

IS YOUR NAME IN THE LIST OF SYMPOSIAC PRIZE WINNERS PRINTED ON THE FOURTH PAGE THIS AFTERNOON.

## WARSHIPS AT CANEA

Prince George of Greece Arrives With His Fleet at the Island of Crete,

## TURKISH SHIP WAS FIRED UPON

An Attack Has Been Made Upon the Arsenal at Suda by the Christians.

## STOPPED FROM GOING TO SITIA

Troops Had Embarked When Word Came Changing Their Orders, as the Vice Consul Had Objected to the Dispatching of Soldiers.

London, February 12.—The Times has a dispatch from Canea stating that Prince George of Greece, with four torpedo boats and one transport, has arrived there.

The dispatch adds that reports from everywhere on the island indicate the increasing gravity of the situation.

An Italian officer of the gendarmes has been sent to Kisamo to inquire into the condition of affairs there. It was at this place where 22 Moslems were killed on February 7th.

The Christians fired a volley at a Turkish warship which arrived at Kisamo yesterday.

The insurgents are closing around Sitia. The inhabitants of that town begged the governor of Heraklion to send troops to their assistance, and the governor in response to the appeal ordered five hundred Bashibazouks and a detachment of regulars to proceed at once to Sitia.

The troops had embarked upon a vessel to carry them to their destination, when an order was received from the governor countermmanding his previous order, the vice consul, having opposed the dispatch of the troops.

An attack was made today upon the arsenal of Suda by a body of Christians. The attack was met with an artillery force and the Christians were compelled to retire.

## SUCCUMBS TO MELANCHOLIA

Linn Boyd Porter, the Novelist, Prostrated by Overwork and in a Sanatorium.

Boston, February 12.—Linn Boyd Porter, the novelist, known as "Robert Ross," of

## BOY TERRORS NEAR ROME

Four Scions of Well Known Families Pillage Stores and Are Caught After a Hot Chase.

## POSSE FOLLOWED HORSE TRACKS

Traced Them to the Residence of the Boy's Father, Where the Booty Was Stored Away.

## THE YOUNGEST 17, THE OLDEST 19

Two Are Sons of Ex-Tax Receiver W. M. Hardin and Two of Towns, Both Highly Respected Citizens—Towns Boys Caught at Crystal Springs, but the Hardins Get Away and Are Only Captured After a Hard Chase.

Rome, Ga., February 12. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Rome today is quivering with the biggest sensation of the year. Four of the best known young men in the city are behind the bars of the jail on charges which heretofore have only been lodged against professional burglars of long standing in the burglarizing business. That the evidence against them seems to be conclusive is the most sensational feature of an affair that is sufficiently startling without it.

Several nights ago the store of J. M. Selmon, at Armuchee, was broken into and a large amount of goods were stolen, including about \$40 in postage stamps. The only clue was the deep horse tracks all about the building, and these were followed for several miles into the country before they were lost. Nothing resulted from the chase.

## THE SECOND THEFT.

A few nights later the store of J. M. Kendrick, at Eight Mile bridge, was burglarized under identically the same circumstances, and this time a formidable posse of citizens followed the horse tracks all the way to Crystal Springs without once losing the scent. They led to the residences of H. E. Towns and W. M. Hardin, two very well-known residents, and sufficient information was gathered to warrant a demand that the two premises be searched.

Both Mr. Towns and Mr. Hardin promptly agreed to this, and even went so far as to



THE COLONEL'S WOOING.  
Note the Affectionate Expression on the Face of the Wooer.

Special to The Evening Constitution.

Colonel Buck's visit to Canton has caused a flurry among the southern republicans, who are trying hard to make explanations as to what it means. Tennessee says it means that despairing of Major Hammett's chances, he is doing all he can for Evans.

Other republicans see no cabinet business in it whatever. They say it is simply an effort to get the Mexican mission, which Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, is believed to have cornered for himself.

The suggestion that Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia, is being considered does not find believers among southern republicans here. They say that Colonel Buck is much more likely to stick a knife in Speer's chances than to aid him.

Most of them don't consider Speer a republican.

## MORGAN NOT SATISFIED

Still Has Objections to the Treaty After His Amendment Has Been Accepted.

## ANNOUNCEMENT A SURPRISE

His Friends Hoped Now That He Would Not Oppose the Treaty.

## ANOTHER TREATY IN THE SENATE

An Effort Made in the Morning Session To Have the Resolution for Abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Taken Up.

Washington, February 12. Special to The Evening Constitution.

In the executive session of the senate, to consider the arbitration treaty, Senator Morgan has given notice that the treaty even as amended will not be ratified. This announcement was a distinct surprise, as the amendment he was fighting for had been accepted and the advocates of the treaty believed it would alter his attitude toward the measure to such an extent that his opposition would be withdrawn.

## ANOTHER AMENDMENT.

The last amendment was accepted by the committee of foreign relations this morning. It makes the specific declaration that no question shall be submitted to arbitration until the act receives the sanction of the senate. This meets one point made by Morgan in his strong speech in opposition to the treaty ratification.

The original treaty seemed to leave the power to what questions shall be submitted entirely in the hands of the executive.

Morgan and others bitterly opposed this, taking the ground that these matters should be submitted to the approval of the treaty-making power.

It is believed this gives some chance to the ratification as amended, but not much.

There are still other features, however, strongly objected to, and it is now believed that the agreement has been reached to let the treaty go over for this session. Senators Morgan, Elkins, Chandler and others favored this disposition of the matter.

## RESOLUTIONS OFFERED.

The session had opened this morning by Mr. Perkins introducing a joint resolution, which was read and passed, authorizing the secretary of the navy to place the disposal of the chamber of commerce

at San Francisco any suitable United States ship or vessel for the purpose of transporting to the famine-stricken regions of India contributions of wheat and corn, or to charter a suitable American steamship with cargo capacity of from 1,500 to 2,000 tons and making necessary appropriation therefor.

Mr. Pettigrew offered the resolution which was agreed to authorizing the committee on public lands to investigate the issue of patents for lands embraced in the Perrine grant in Florida.

INVESTIGATION OF PERRINE GRANT. Pettigrew introduced, and the senate passed a resolution calling for the investigation of the Perrine land grant, recently given by the secretary of interior.

Mr. Morgan made an effort to have taken up in the morning hour a joint resolution introduced by him yesterday for abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, but was prevented by the motion of Sherman, chairman of the committee of foreign relations, that the senate proceed to the consideration of executive business.

## APPROPRIATION BILL.

The house, immediately upon meeting, went into committee of the whole to further consider the sundry civil appropriation bill, upon which the house had just entered when it had adjourned yesterday.

## NEW POSTMASTERS.

Colonel Livingston got in his work for his home postoffice, Kings, in the last batch of fourth class postoffice appointments likely to be made under this administration. Order has gone out that no resignations after February 10th would be filed until the new administration comes in.

The following were announced today, however: Bill, Montgomery county—Arthur Maccon. Bartwell, Hart county—Miss W. E. Kay. Kluge, Newton county—David Davidson.

## WITNESS MURDERED.

Joel Mack, Who Was on His Way to Court to Testify in a Criminal Case, Mysteriously Killed.

Wichita, Kas., February 12.—Joel Mack, a prominent and wealthy stockman, who lives near Independence, was found murdered in the Indian Territory. His team and wagon were found Thursday night on the Verdi Grass river, near Newton, I. T.

The body could not be found, but later was discovered in some bushes near where the wagon was left.

Mr. Mack had started for Wichita, where he was to appear as a witness in a criminal case.

## RIVER CAPTAIN RETIRES.

Junior Member of a Well-Known Firm of Boat Owners Goes Out of Business.

Pittsburg, Pa., February 12.—Captain Harry Brown, junior member of the firm of W. H. Brown & Sons, whose boats are known all along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, has retired from the firm.

Captain Sam S. Brown will look after the interests of the company in the future. The withdrawal of Captain Harry Brown was entirely friendly to all concerned. The firm is one of the largest in the river coal trade.

## SPALDING ROASTS HALE

He Criticizes the President of Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association.

## DEMANDS EXPERT ACCOUNTANT

Mr. Spalding Says the Stockholders Look Upon Mr. Hale as Being Responsible for the Wreck.

## HALE'S LETTER CAUSES TROUBLE

He Is Writing Stockholders Requesting That They Authorize Secretary Williams to Represent Them at the Meeting To Be Held February 25th. What Attorney Spalding Says About the Matter.

The attorneys and stockholders are after the gait of President Hale, of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association. It seems that Mr. Hale has been sending out letters to several stockholders throughout the state asking that they give H. P. Williams, secretary, the authority to act for them at the meeting of the stockholders.

"This is one of the most audacious things I ever heard of," said a prominent visiting attorney this morning. "In other words, Hale wants to get control of the stockholders' meeting, and there is no telling what he doesn't want to do."

## MR. SPALDING ON MR. HALE.

Mr. Jack Spalding, whose clients in litigation have several thousand dollars involved, said this morning:

"I see that Mr. Hale, president of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, has sent out a long letter to shareholders, telling them that the company is perfectly solvent; that they would get 100 cents on the dollar, and incidentally asking them to send their proxies to Williams, secretary, authorizing him to represent them in directing the present pending litigation. That means that Mr. Williams, if he can get a sufficient number of these proxies, will speak for these shareholders in saying who shall be receiver and how the affairs shall be administered."

"I was for this reason, that I objected to Mr. Hale and asked that an expert accountant be put on the books of the association in order to find out the truth. I believe as possible and in return at once the influence of Mr. Hale. They look upon him as being responsible for the wreck of the association. My firm has had some experience in winding up another corporation which had been manipulated by Mr. Hale, and from that we were all the more anxious to have an impartial investigation."

"In my opinion, if the stockholders remain scattered and do not get into a protective committee and form a suitable organization, that will have united, harmonious representations, that we are going to see the assets hawked to pieces, and will get very little out of it."

MR. HALE'S LETTER. One of the letters which is being sent out by William C. Hale, and which is causing many of the attorneys and stockholders to speak in no kind terms of him, reads:

"Dear Sir—The board of directors today unanimously requested that we ask the stockholders to co-operate with us in taking such action as would be beneficial to them and request that you have as many of your stockholders sign the enclosed as possible and return at once. Yours very truly, WILLIAM C. HALE."

"We, the undersigned, hereby authorize H. P. Williams, secretary, to represent us in the giving direction in the litigation in a case now pending in the name of Robinson et al versus the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, in Fulton superior court."

MR. GARVER REACHES ATLANTA. Captain Charles E. Garner, of Jacksonville, who is representing himself and a number of other Florida stockholders in the suit of the United States court for a receiver for the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, arrived in the city this morning, and went immediately to the office of Tompkins & Alston, his attorneys.

He came to Atlanta to study the phase of the present litigation and to look after his own interests and those of other stockholders in the association. Captain Garner says that he is a bonafide stockholder in the association and that the answer of the association which says that he is not does not bother him.

## SECRET MEETING TODAY.

The Stockholders Adopt a Resolution in Secret Session at the Aragon Hotel.

Over 1,000 shares in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association were represented in a secret meeting of stockholders held at the Aragon hotel this afternoon. The meeting was red-hot and many points in connection with the "busted" association were discussed. Colonel M. A. O'Byrne, of Savannah, was elected chairman of the meeting; W. H. Black, secretary.

The stockholders present discussed the letter that has been sent out by W. C. Hale asking that they send in their proxy. In their resolutions that were adopted they will notify all the stockholders throughout the state by circular letters not to let any one but the committee appointed have these proxies if impossible to be present personally.

The committee appointed consists of M. A. O'Byrne, chairman; L. Cleveland, of Griffin; J. H. Sanders, of Cedarhurst; W. L. Phillips, of Louisville; and E. A. Toomer.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED. The following important resolution was adopted: "Be it of Georgia and the stockholders of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, that they do hereby resolve that they will not let any one but the committee appointed have these proxies if impossible to be present personally."

## SECOND EDITION 3:15 P. M.

## MRS. ARNOLD AND ALIMONY

The Husband's Financial Liability Will Be the Leading Issue in the Case.

## SHE WILL PROTECT HER NAME

Her Attorneys Claim That To Be Given Alimony Will Act in the Nature of a Vindication.

## ARNOLD'S ATTORNEYS ARE SILENT

What the Fight in the Courts Will Be—Some Interesting History of the Case Brought Out—Mrs. Arnold Was Willing To Waive Her Claim for Alimony if Her Character Had Not Been Assailed.

Now that all the papers have been filed in the divorce proceedings of the Arnold case, interest begins to center in the actual fight which will be made in the courts when the matter comes up for final adjudication.

Each side will, of course, contend for a full legal divorce, and it is doubtful if either of the parties will make a contest, as it is very well understood that both Mr. and Mrs. Arnold wish a separation. So this will bring the case down to the real points at issue.

Mrs. Arnold will desire, above all else, a complete vindication of her character and will claim the custody of her child, at the same time asking the courts for alimony and her attorney's fees.

Mr. Arnold will try to establish his charge of infidelity and if he succeeds in doing so, will not be liable for the alimony and counsel fees of his wife.

From this it will be seen that the question of alimony will be a predominant issue, for a refusal of alimony may leave a stigma upon Mrs. Arnold's character, and on the other hand, if Mrs. Arnold receives alimony and counsel's fees it will in a measure be a vindication.

Mr. Arnold's attorneys will have nothing to say about this feature of the case, but it is said that they will take the position that the fight being made by Mrs. Arnold is simply for the alimony and fees.

## MES. ARNOLD'S SIDE OF THE CASE.

From statements made by the attorneys of Mrs. Arnold, some very interesting points about the history of the case are brought out. Before Arnold filed his suit for divorce, it is said, Mrs. Arnold's attorneys attempted to get a settlement by consent which the divorce proceedings would be quiet and not given to the public, and that Mr. Arnold's attorneys would not agree to any settlement unless he was allowed to bring a suit for divorce upon "scriptural grounds."

"Soon after the eventful night of November 17th, Mrs. Arnold's father came to Atlanta and was present during several of the conferences held. When it was ascertained that Arnold would not submit to any measure by which Mrs. Arnold would be allowed to protect her name and character, things remained in statu quo until Arnold's suit was filed. When he in his suit attacked Mrs. Arnold's character, then Mrs. Arnold went into the courts with her answer. Before this her attorneys had stated to her husband that she wanted no alimony if the matter was settled without an attempt being made to injure her reputation."

In speaking of this feature of the case this morning, Mrs. Arnold's attorneys stated that she had been forced to make damaging confessions which were not true; that she had suffered mentally and physically, and was willing to do anything if she was relieved of the unjust stigma which was being cast upon her name; that when the other side appealed to the law, she was forced to appeal to the law also, and that the question of alimony was necessarily brought into the case. "She is a lady," they say, "who is incapable of performing manual labor for a livelihood, and after her marriage lived as the wife of a man who was worth \$75,000. She has no means of her own with which to support herself and child and pay attorneys' fees."

## OTHER SIDE WILL NOT TALK.

Mr. George Westmoreland, one of Mr. Arnold's attorneys, when seen this morning and questioned in regard to these statements, replied:

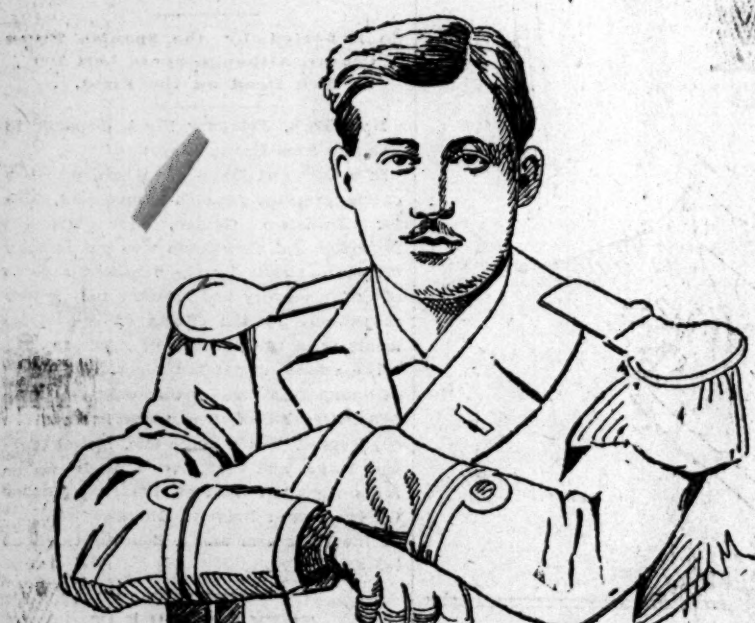
"We will not try our case in the newspapers. All the statement we wish to make until the case comes up for trial was given yesterday in Mr. Arnold's card. The other side can talk if they choose so to do, but we have absolutely nothing to say at this time about alimony or any other feature of the case."

The case will be called at the spring term of the superior court, but a trial will not be reached until the fall term.

## PRESIDENT AFTER DUCKS.

Widewater, Va., February 12.—Lighthouse steamer Naple dropped anchor off Widewater station, Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, this morning at 2:30 o'clock with President Cleveland and Colonel Lamberton on board.

The president came upon the invitation of D. G. Gantier, of New York city, to shoot ducks.



PRINCE GEORGE OF GREECE.

Cambridge, has succumbed to an attack of nervous prostration and melancholia, and is at present at a sanatorium in Arlington.

His physician says he has been improving daily and it is hoped that he will soon be restored to health, as his complaint seems to be mainly due to insomnia and general prostration, due to overwork.

## DEAD IN A PARK.

A WELL-KNOWN MAN FOUND DEAD WITH BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

His Personal Effects Were Undisturbed and It Is Believed He Had Committed Suicide—No Reason for the Act.

St. Louis, Mo., February 12.—The corpse of R. L. Sharp, aged fifty years, president of the Keystone Milling Company, was found in Forest park last evening. There was a bullet hole through the brain.

The clothing was wet and muddy, indicating that an attempt had been made at drowning in the shallow park lake. For a year past the deceased has been suffering from nervousness and insomnia.

His personal effects were undisturbed and the only explanation is suicide.

The deceased lived with his wife and grown daughter. He was very wealthy and his business affairs were in good condition.

assist the officers. They were almost paralyzed with the shock of discovering a large amount of the stolen goods in the out-houses, however, and could scarcely believe the verdict of their eyes. The officers immediately suspected the four sons of the two men, and promptly arrested John and Edward Towns, who were nervously looking on.

## HARDIN BOYS CAUGHT.

News of the occurrence in some way reached the Hardin boys and they promptly mounted fast horses and fled to the woods. The posse set after them, and the hottest kind of a race followed, in which it is said that shots were exchanged. The boys were finally caught and brought to this city, where the enterprising quartet is now safely lodged in jail. None of them would say a word about the occurrence.

The youngest of the boys is only seventeen years of age and the oldest not yet nineteen, but the workmanship attributed to them would have done credit to old hands at the business. Their families and friends are broken-hearted. All are highly connected, the elder Towns being especially well-to-do. Mr. Hardin is a one-armed confederate veteran and has served for a long time as tax receiver.

## HOTEL TO BE SOLD.

Florida, Ga., February 12. Special to The Evening Constitution. The Wayman hotel at Indian Springs will be resold March 15th by order of Judge Beck.



## CANDLER PUTS IT OFF

Won't Act on the Mutual Receivership Matter Until After Stockholders' Meeting.

CASE GOES OVER TILL THE 25TH

Colonel Ellis and Judge Anderson Make Statements to the Court This Morning.

AN EXPERT IS TO BE EMPLOYED

He Will Make an Examination of the Affairs of the Association—Objections to the Present Office Force Doing the Work—Judge Candler's Order on the Case Passed Today.

A permanent receiver for the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association will not be appointed before the 25th of February.

When the case was called this morning Colonel W. D. Ellis stated that he was unwell, and as he was in all probability the only attorney who thoroughly understood his side of the case, that it was very essential that he should be there.

There was no objection to the postponing of the hearing, and Judge Candler set the case for a hearing after the meeting of the stockholders, which takes place on the 25th.

Colonel Ellis asked the court to postpone the case, at least to hold it in statu quo until after the meeting of the stockholders.

RECEIVER ANDERSON TALKS. Judge Jim Anderson, temporary receiver, was asked whether he had filed any statement as regards the affairs of the association. He replied in the negative.

"We have the office force at work taking an inventory," he said. "My examination so far shows that there are 70 per cent of the assets in the hands of the state treasurer, amounting to about \$500,000 or \$700,000. I have demanded \$100,000 from the Iowa Life Insurance Company, at Chicago. This was for a proposed issue of bonds. If the bonds were issued I have been unable to find any record of them.

Bates-Parley & Co. have several thousand dollars held as security. I have demanded this, but have received no response. There are from \$500 to \$700,000 in the State Savings bank. I demanded this and they refused, saying that it was in the savings department and that they would have to be given sixty days notice before it could be drawn out.

"Various amounts that I have succeeded in collecting I have deposited in the Atlanta National bank."

OBJECT TO THE OFFICE FORCE. The attorneys present objected to the temporary receiver using the present office force in making his report. A motion was made asking that the temporary receiver be given permission to employ an expert accountant, and that this accountant was to secure such clerical help as he would need.

Any report which Mr. Hale had anything to do with was objected to, and Judge Anderson was given permission to employ the experts to make out his statement to be presented to the court and before the stockholders.

Every section of the state was represented this morning. Colonel O'Brien, of Savannah, was here in the interest of stockholders of Savannah. Colonel J. M. Pace, of Covington; E. K. Lumpkin, of Wilkes County; W. A. Wimble, of Columbus; Judge Cleveland, of Griffin, and Joseph D. Boyd, Jr., of Griffin, were among the many other representatives of the stockholders present.

JUDGE CANDLER'S ORDER. The order of the court verbatim as issued this morning follows:

The application for receiver set for hearing before Hon. John S. Candler, Judge Stone Mountain circuit, presiding in absence of Judge J. H. Lumpkin, from the state, the same is, upon motion of Captain W. D. Ellis, solicitor for defendant, continued until Saturday, February 27, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m., in the Fulton superior court chambers. This order in nowise to prejudice any order heretofore passed in this case.

Upon motion of King & Spaulding, solicitors for intervenors, and there being no objection, it is ordered that the receiver, Judge J. A. Anderson, be and is hereby authorized and directed to employ one expert accountant, familiar with the conduct of the business of and manner of bookkeeping by building and loan associations, and who is entirely free from all connection with the former management and officials of said Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association, and who is wholly impartial and disinterested in this case; said expert to prepare an accurate and true statement of the affairs of said company, showing its assets, their present amount, where situated and by whom held, and generally to show the financial condition of said company at this time, both as to creditors and stockholders. He will also investigate and report as to the state of accounts, and dealings and transactions which may have been transacted between said company and its officers or directors or any concerns in which said officers or directors were concerned.

Said expert will furnish such clerical help as may be necessary to speedily do this work, none of said help to be a former officer or employee of said company. JOHN S. CANDLER.

TO PREVENT MONOPOLIES. Bill Similar to the New York Anti-Trust Act Introduced into the Michigan Legislature.

Lansing, Mich., February 12.—In the legislature yesterday Representative Goodell, of Wayne county, gave notice of a bill to prevent monopolies in articles of general necessity and providing a penalty therefor. It follows closely the New York anti-

trust bill and declares illegal any contract or combination in the form of a trust whereby competition is destroyed in the supply or price of any article or commodity of common use for the support of life and health, for the purpose of advancing prices.

## SETTLEMENT AFFECTED.

\$500,000 CASH SATISFIES THE MERRITTS FOR THEIR CLAIM.

The Case Has Been in Court and Was To Have Been Retried, but an Attorney Arranges It Out of Court.

Duluth, Minn., February 12.—The case of Alfred Merritt against J. D. Rockefeller, growing out of the consolidation of the iron interests on the Mesaba range, which finally got into Rockefeller's control, is reported to have been settled for \$500,000 in cash paid to Merritt.

It is understood here that all the members of the Merritt family who had claims against Rockefeller have joined in the settlement. The total claims would aggregate \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000.

In the Alfred Merritt case a verdict for \$500,000 was decided in June, 1893, but a new trial was ordered.

J. L. Washburn, who was associated in the case, is said to have effected the settlement.

## LIQUIDATION PLAN READY

ONE FOR THE STATE SAVINGS BANK HAS BEEN PREPARED.

A Petition Circulated, Which Has Been Liberally Signed by the Depositors—Meeting This Afternoon Will Be Important.

An important meeting of the stockholders of the State Savings bank will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The meeting will take place in the office of Crapp & Ballinger, at No. 144 North Forsyth street, and it will decide to a great extent what the future course of the institution will be.

There are two plans discussed by which the bank can be got out of the present litigation—one is to reorganize and the other liquidation. It is thought that the latter plan will be adopted and the organization taken out of the hands of the receiver, so that the great expense and cost incidental to the affairs being wound up by a receiver will be eliminated.

The liquidation plan is in the hands of Mr. Thomas B. Felder, attorney for the bank and for the receiver. Mr. Felder has been working on the plan today and it is understood that he will submit it to the stockholders at the meeting this afternoon.

The plan is for the receivership to be dissolved and the bank given into the liquidation of its business. Mr. Ripley being retained in the bank to look after the interests of the depositors, and Mr. Dayton, the cashier, to look after the interests of the stockholders.

It is said that a majority of the stockholders favor this plan and that it is more probable that such a course will be adopted.

To be successfully carried out the plan will have to receive the endorsement of all the depositors of the institution to insure that the case will not be again taken into the courts as soon as the receivership is dissolved, by some nervous depositor.

To insure against this a petition has been prepared and is being circulated among the depositors today for signatures indicating the plan of liquidation as outlined above and pledging co-operation to the officers of the bank in executing it.

The petition was liberally signed by all the depositors to whom it was presented while others have gone to the bank in person to insure Mr. Dayton that they had every confidence in him and would agree to anything which he believed to be to the interests of the depositors and stockholders. Others have gone so far as to state that they would resume their deposits with the bank if it is reopened and reorganized.

To a representative of The Evening Constitution Mr. Dayton said that he favored the liquidation plan which is being prepared by Mr. Felder, as it will save the enormous court costs incidental to the receivership, and at the same time will insure the depositors that they will get their money just as quickly.

"Why," said Mr. Dayton, "am I as much interested in the successful liquidation of the assets of the bank as anyone else, and why shouldn't I be when I have \$10,000 in stock, my father \$25,000 and other relatives and friends much more. The stockholders cannot be paid until after the depositors, and the sooner the latter are satisfied the better it will be for the former."

The meeting this afternoon will be largely attended and some definite action taken.

Mr. Ripley, the receiver, is still busily engaged in going over the books and accounts of the bank and he expects to have his report ready to submit to the court by next Tuesday or Wednesday.

## WANT TO BE ANNEXED.

EX-MINISTER THURSTON SPEAKS OF THE HAWAIIAN SITUATION.

Of a Total Population of 109,000 There Are 24,000 Japanese, 21,000 Chinese, and Only 25,000 Whites.

San Francisco, February 12.—Hon. L. A. Thurston, formerly minister from Hawaii to Washington, and who had filled many political positions in that country, arrived here Thursday.

Mr. Thurston is here for a month's stay, and says he has not yet formulated his plans and does not know whether he shall go on east or not. He says there is now a stronger feeling than ever in Hawaii in favor of annexation, and the annexation club has a membership of about 4,000. Mr. Thurston is president of this club. In various places on the islands, the natives are favoring annexation.

"In short, the natives are for it because they believe it is the only salvation against the Japanese. There is a good deal of feeling about this. The census had just been completed when we came away. It showed this as to population:

"Total half-caste and mixed 8,000; native 21,000; Japanese 24,000; Chinese 21,000; whites 25,000, making a total of 109,000. The whites include Americans, English, Germans, French, Italians and Portuguese."

"I do not come in an official capacity to work for annexation. I do not represent the government. I hold no official position, but if there is anything that can be done by me in my present position, I am prepared to do it."

## STATESMEN WRESTLE WITH THE SUBTLE CIGARETTE.

Representative Woodman, of Illinois, Makes an Eloquent Plea Before the Ways and Means Committee for an Increase from Fifty Cents a Thousand to Fifty Dollars. Other Tariff Changes.

Washington, February 12.—A number of small items in the iron and steel schedule occupied the attention yesterday of the republican members of the ways and means committee. Nickel was left on the free list, where it was placed in the present law. Type metal, which is now three-fourths of a cent per pound for the lead contained therein, and new types, which are rated at 15 per cent ad valorem, have been restored to the McKinley rate of 1½ cents a pound and 25 per cent ad valorem, respectively. The existing rate was left on zinc in pigs, at 1 cent a pound; zinc in sheets, not polished nor further advanced than rolled, 1½ cents a pound; old zinc, fit only for remanufacture, ¾ cent a pound. The basket clause, which includes manufactured articles not specially provided

place the fraternities will give one grand Pan-Hellenic ball.

This will remove many impediments to the success of the regular commencement exercises.

Miss Elvira Fellows was yesterday afternoon adjudged to be insane and will be sent to the asylum at Milledgeville.

PRICES FLUCTUATE.

Carnegie Agents Will Not Take Orders Until Hear from Pittsburgh. Chicago, February 12.—The fever of the steel rail war subsided somewhat in this district yesterday due to a falling off in the demand and the stiffening of prices by order of the Carnegie Company. The eastern price went up a dollar to \$13, and the Illinois Steel Company's quotations



for in the present law, composed wholly or in part of metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, was changed from the existing rate of 35 per cent ad valorem to the McKinley rate of 45 per cent ad valorem. This practically finishes the work on the iron and steel schedule.

Certain items which were passed over this week will receive consideration later.

PAPER SCHEDULE.

The paper schedule came up for consideration and the committee fixed the rates on mechanically ground, chemical and wood pulp, which is now 10 per cent ad valorem, at 1-12, 1-4 and ¼ of a cent per pound, respectively. Printing paper, suitable only for books and newspaper, which is now 15 per cent ad valorem, was retained at the present rate of duty.

Mr. Woodman, republican, of Illinois, addressed the house ways and means committee in support of his bill placing a tax of \$50 per thousand on cigarettes. Mr. Woodman said it is possible that the proposition to raise the tax on cigarettes from 50 cents to \$50 per thousand may, without some explanation, seem an unwise and unnecessary measure, but properly considered, there can be no reasonable question of its expediency.

As a revenue measure it means an enormous increase. It is probable that the consumption of cigarettes will be materially decreased, perhaps one-half, but in that case the revenue from their manufacture and sale will be five times what it is, and thus play its part in the redemption of an impoverished treasury.

Adult smokers of cigarettes will have them even at the enhanced price made mandatory by this measure, but where the great element of virtue will obtain will be in so contracting the sale that the school children, the rising generation, will be protected from their evils.

AFTER THE CIGARETTE.

While the use of tobacco in any form may be considered deleterious to the human constitution, there is ample authority for the statement that the average adult is not specially the worse for its use. The unfortunate effect of nicotine on the human system is most clearly seen in the cases of undeveloped youth when the habit has been contracted. Schoolboys, and boys who have left school, but who are still immature, become pale and thin, and unequal to the task of school work or of life. When they have become addicted to the habit of cigarette smoking, application becomes impossible; mental weakness becomes the rule.

"There are no instances," said Mr. Woodman, "where this government interferes with established lines to protect the people. Protection is the watchword of the age. Protection to American workmen. Protection to American industries; protection, as by the immigration bill recently passed, to American citizenship; protection, as in the case of the lottery law of a few years ago, of the people against themselves."

"Is there, then, any reason why this same protection should not be extended to our boys, especially when such protection involves a matter of much needed revenue to the government? As long as small boys can buy the death-dealing articles at a cent apiece, or two for a cent, so long will the evil continue; when they are taxed so as to produce a larger revenue, which same tax will place them out of the reach of the school children then, Mr. Chairman, we may look for a mitigation of the evil."

"Then may we look for a protection that protects them? Then may we congratulate ourselves on having performed one act, the results of which the whole nation, with one accord, will approve. I ask that the correspondence herewith presented may be printed as a convulutive document."

BALL AT THE COMMENCEMENT.

Morning Germans Will Not Be Given This Year at the University.

Special to The Evening Constitution. Athens, Ga., February 12. The morning Germans, about for months been given at commencement, fraternities will not be given this year.

He Fought Through Two Wars and Afterwards Went Into Politics. Was Collector of Customs at Boston.

Norfolk, Conn., February 12.—General Darius N. Couch died shortly after 10 o'clock last night.

General Darius Nash Couch was born in Putnam county, New York, and was seven-fifty years of age. He graduated from the West Point academy in 1844 and served in the army until 1855, taking part in the Mexican war. In 1861 he became colonel of the Seventh Massachusetts Volunteers. His rise was rapid and he performed distinguished service with the Army of the Potomac, particularly at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville.

General Couch resigned from the army at the close of the war and a year later was the democratic candidate for governor of Massachusetts, but was defeated.

He was collector of Boston from October 1, 1880, to March 4, 1888, when the failure of the senate to confirm his appointment forced him to vacate the office.

DIED AT THE AGE OF 114.

Augusta, Ga., February 12. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Abraham Eve, colored, died at the poorhouse, at the age of 114. There is no mere speculation in this instance, as the records in the Eve family who owned the negro during several successive generations contain documentary proof that he was born in 1783.

## ALL EYES ON JUDGE SPEER

He Is on His Way Home from Washington and May Bring Good News With Him.

HIS NEIGHBORS ALL ANXIOUS

But the General Belief Is That He Would Not Accept a Cabinet Place Even if Offered.

HIS AMBITION NOT IN THAT LINE

He Wants Some Day to Sit on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States, and Will Push Forward on Judicial Lines Rather Than Seek the Crooked and Rocky Road of Politics—Some Personal References of Interest.

Macon, Ga., February 12. Special to The Evening Constitution.

Judge Emory Speer, of the United States court, is expected to return some time this morning from Washington city, where he went with Miss Speer a few days ago on business connected with the division of the estate of Mrs. Morgan, mother of Mrs. Speer.

Mrs. Morgan died some months ago, leaving a large estate, of which Mrs. Speer's share in the recent division, is \$130,000. Mr. Cecil Morgan, brother of Mrs. Speer, who is deputy United States clerk at Macon, receives \$75,000 as his share.

During Judge Speer's absence from Macon there has been much talk of McKinley appointing him attorney general of the United States, and his friends here are much interested to know if Judge Speer would accept a cabinet position if tendered him.

As judge of the United States court, Judge Speer receives an annual salary of \$3,000. He holds the office for life, and in the event of old age or other infirmity which would incapacitate him for service on the bench, he would be retired on his salary of \$3,000. A cabinet place pays only \$8,000 per annum, and the term of office is four years. The question is, would Judge Speer be willing to give up a \$3,000 life position for one of four years at \$8,000 with its attending expenses? But considering the rich change that has just come in the financial life and condition of Judge Speer, in the rich inheritance of Mrs. Speer, he might look with more consideration on a cabinet appointment than he would have done some time ago.

MET MRS. SPEER IN WASHINGTON. Washington city is the former home of Mrs. Speer, and naturally she would be pleased to return and live there with her husband as a member of the cabinet. Judge Speer's daughters are handsome and talented.

was the same, but no large sales were made by either concern, unless with the injunction of secrecy.

No information would be given to the press by the Illinois Steel Company concerning the company's current price for rails.

The Carnegie agents say the price will go up if they move at all now and that no orders are taken here without wiring Pittsburgh for the price.

Contracts made by the Carnegie people before noon were at \$17, and after that time \$18.

## DID NOT LIKE COMPARISON

GENERAL JOHNSON MAKES A REMARK THAT IS OBJECTED TO.

General Said at the Bar Association Dinner That the Cubans Were Like the Men of Southwest Virginia.

Richmond, Va., February 12. Special to The Evening Constitution.

The comparison made, by General Bradley T. Johnson last night at the dinner of the bar association, of Cubans with the people of southwest Virginia has aroused much comment.

Ex-Judge S. C. Graham, of Taswell county, in that section of the state, took umbrage at General Johnson's reference. The latter is endeavoring to dissuade the minds of his hearers that Cuba was predominated by the negro element, said that the native Cubans were men of great intelligence and alertness, and drew a comparison between the Cubans and the men of southwest Virginia. Both, said the general, were tall, raven-haired, active, brave and alert individuals.

Judge Graham took umbrage at this comparison. Friends who were near him expected he would not let the matter pass. He kept his temper and banded Johnson on his ignorance of southwest Virginia.

GENERAL GOUGH DEAD.

WELL-KNOWN COMMANDER PASSES AWAY.

He Fought Through Two Wars and Afterwards Went Into Politics. Was Collector of Customs at Boston.

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## THREE FULL-FLEDGED WARS ARE NOW UNDER WAY

Spain Has Two of Them and Is Getting the Worst of Both. France Has One With the Heathen of Pholu. Spain's Barbaric Warfare in Cuba and the Philippines Is Adding to Insurgents.

Vancouver, B. C., February 12.—The steamship Empress of China, from the orient, brought the following advices:

The information obtainable about the rebellion in the Philippine islands is not of a satisfactory nature, and there is evidence of the work of the censor on the fact of it all. Spanish troops are still pouring into Manila from Europe at the rate of about 1,500 by each steamer, and it is estimated that there are now between 12,000 and 20,000 in the Philippines. The fighting has been chiefly in the province of Bulacan, and nothing but Spanish success is heard of.

Since the arrival of the governor general, Polavieja, some forty or fifty rebels have been shot at Manila, including Dr. Rizal. The latter died very bravely, if not somewhat theatrically, drawing himself in his boat for the occasion. He expressed a wish to die with his face toward the firing party, but this was not allowed. He refused, however, to kneel down. The impression here is that it was altogether a mistake on the part of the authorities to deal with him as a rebel. It is generally thought he was more of a patriot than a rebel. Dr. Rizal made a long speech before dying.

RAW RECRUITS FROM THE PLOW. A small column of 300 Spanish troops was recently completely annihilated, being ambushed by rebels. The new troops arriving from Spain are a poor looking lot, evidently fresh from the plow, and many seem to have never handled a weapon before. It is reported that 150 men are under arrest for refusing to go to the front and fight. Her majesty's ships Daphne and Spartan, the French gunboat Coniete and the Japanese cruiser Yo Shini, have arrived at Manila.

News of fighting also comes from Tonkin. A Halphong paper reports a disaster to the French troops, in regard to which the guards have tried to maintain a discreet silence. Early in January a French detachment fell into a Dacot ambush in the neighborhood of Pholu, on the Red river. An adjutant was killed and fourteen soldiers were seriously wounded, two of them having since died. An expedition has been sent out to punish the Dacots.

STEAMER LINE WITH NATIVE MONEY. Fourteen native Chinese capitalists, residents of Chang Sha, have subscribed \$20,000 to start a line of steamers between Hankow, Chang Sha and Tsing Tang. They have adopted the name of the "China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company," and have stipulated that no foreigners shall be employed in the service.

A severe earthquake shock was felt at the middle of January in Foo Chow and neighboring cities. Little damage was done.

Governor Chen, of Hunan, has decided to open a mint for the coinage of silver dollars. The machinery and artisans for the same are now en route from Canton, having been shipped on a ginboat.

A Japanese commission appointed to investigate the matter, estimates that the laying of a cable from Japan via Hawaii to San Francisco will cost \$13,000,000. This sum includes the cost of building two steamers to be used in the laying of the proposed cable. The annual gross receipts from traffic over the cable will be, it is estimated, \$1,674,000 and the expenses \$999,000.

SPAIN'S SICKENING ATROCITY. Her Soldiers Raid a Camp of Women and Children and Hack Pacificos All to Pieces.

New York, February 12.—A Key West special to The World says: Captain Maradas, of Guevara's army, writing to a friend here, relates a revolting story of Spanish barbarity towards pacifists in Panar del Rio province.

At Mount Wanda about 45 pacifists, men, women and children, had established a camp on a high bluff overlooking an ocean inlet. Last week one of Colonel Mandelina's band of Spanish guerrillas got wind of it and raided the place late one afternoon, while many of the men were absent.

Advancing up the hillside quietly they surprised the place, pouring in a destructive volley as they appeared in the open at the top of the cliff.

The terrified women and children, and what few men were there, attempted to escape, but he guerrillas closed around them and drove them back with fixed bayonets and waving sabers. Eight were killed at the first volley.

Slowly the guerrillas advanced, cutting down or shooting all who tried to break their lines. Driving the wretched people before them like sheep, the inhuman butchers marched up, forcing them nearer and nearer to the edge of the precipice. The women fell on their knees and pleaded for mercy, but the soldiers replied with coarse jests and cruel cuts of their sabers. Driving them up to the highest point they pushed forward and literally pushed them over the precipice into the waters far below.

"AN UNIMPORTANT BATTLE."

So Reported by the Spanish Press Censor, Although Spain Left 100 Men Dead on the Field.

New York, February 12.—A dispatch to The Sun from Havana says: In a battle at Diego Francisco, province of Havana, the Spanish commander, Major Francisco Gutierrez, was wounded Thursday and his column was put in such desperate straits by the repeated attacks of Cuban cavalry and infantry that it was saved only by the efforts of re-enforcements from the garrison of Aguacate.

The official dispatches report the battle as unimportant, saying that only eight Cubans were killed. The truth is that the engagement was a fierce one, lasting several hours, and that more than 100 Spaniards were left dead on the field. Major Guillen fought bravely. He was wounded in the right arm and a lieutenant fell at his side.

THEY RIDICULE IT. Many People Ridicule the Idea of an Absolute Cure for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Ridicule, However, Is Not Argument, and Facts Are Stubborn Things.

Stomach troubles are so common and in many cases so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially on medicines.

This fear of being humbugged may be carried too far; so far, in fact, that many persons suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines, for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of restoring the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles, because they act entirely upon the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, taken after meals, digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested, or half digested, poisons, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, Little Box on stomach diseases, sent free.

Couldn't Know About It. "I notice the war department estimates that the survivors of the late war will have disappeared by 1945."

"I guess the war department has been pretty thoroughly divorced from politics, hasn't it?"



## COFFEE WAR IS STILL ON

Fight Between Arbuckle and Manufacturers of the Lion Brand Is a Lively One.

PRICES ARE NOW DEMORALIZED

The Retailers Are Buying Heavy and Cheapness Increases the Consumption.

THE SITUATION IN ATLANTA NOW

Both Companies Are Working This Territory for All That It Is Worth. Each Company Is in To Win—Origin of the War and Its Present Status. What Merchants Say of the Contest.

The local aspect in the fight of Arbuckle Bros. Coffee Company, of New York, for supremacy over the Lion brand of coffee, which is manufactured by the American Sugar Refining Company at Toledo, O., grows more interesting daily.

To be plain, the fight seems to be only in its infancy, for prices are being cut and slashed right and left by all of the local jobbers daily.

The first row between the two originated when it was announced several months ago that the Arbuckles were going into the sugar refining business. This announcement raised the ire of the American Sugar Refining Company and they set about to get control of the Woolson Spices Company, who manufactured the Lion coffee.

All of the stock but sixty shares were secured, and the company at once began to cut the price of coffee and food the markets with their manufacture to the exclusion of Arbuckle. The Arbuckles saw that something was wrong, and in order to meet the competition they also began to lower the price of their product, in order to meet the cut of the Lion coffee.

It was plain to the Arbuckles that little money was to be made on coffee at the cut price which they had put in to meet the competition of the rival brand, and by paying an enormous price, Arbuckle secured the remaining sixty shares of stock in the Woolson Spices Company and at once instituted suit for the appointment of a receiver for the company on the ground that it was selling coffee at a lower price than it cost to manufacture.

The Lion company is working the trade in the local territory for all that it is worth, and they say that they intend to have the patronage here if they have to place their coffee on the market at any cost.

Mr. R. J. Thomas, the Atlanta representative of Arbuckle Brothers and all the coffee that reaches this place comes directly through his hands, while the Lion brand is handled by Mr. Aaron Guthman, the well-known broker.

In the meantime the consumers of coffee on the local market are enjoying the benefit of the cut prices. The retail prices of Arbuckle coffee to the trade is \$5.00 a pound, while that of Lion is half a cent less, or \$4.50 per pound.

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HE PLAYED THE LOTTERY.

Murray M. Davis, Head Bookkeeper, Is \$5,000 Short in His Accounts in Consequence.

Cincinnati, February 12.—Murray M. Davis, head bookkeeper and confidential man for the Pittsburg Coal Company here, was arrested yesterday by a constable on the charge of embezzlement. The warrant was sworn out by W. D. O'Neill, of Pittsburg, president of the company.

On the 1st of the present month Davis did not make a settlement with his employers. They requested him to close several times, and when he failed they pressed him.

Davis admits the shortage and says he lost the money playing the lottery. The shortage is said to be about \$5,000.

FAMINE FUND REACHES \$30,000.

The Star's Charity an Immense and Important Success.

Montreal, February 12.—The Star's India famine fund reached a total of \$30,000 at 4 o'clock yesterday.

Hundreds of churches are sending collections to The Star and the success of the fund is regarded as an event in the history of Canada.

IF YOU USE TOBACCO INVEST YOUR MONEY IN

LYON & CO'S PICK-LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 25c box.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke. Lyon & Co. Tobacco Works, Durham, N. C.

## BAKERS HOLD A MEETING

THEY DISCUSS THE TROUBLE ABOUT BREAD PRICE CUTTING.

Probable That Federation of Trades Will Take a Hand in the Matter. Bakers Want an Ordinance Regulating Weight.

The bakers met last night at King's bakery, to take action on the trouble among the drivers in regard to the cutting in the price of bread. Many suggestions were made, but all agreed upon the necessity of the council passing an ordinance to regulate the weight of bread. It was thought to be a good idea to have each baker and grocer provided with a petition to the council, asking for such an ordinance and to get their customers to sign it. In this way the matter would be presented to the council by the citizens and not by the bakers, and would be much more likely to meet with favorable consideration.

It is quite probable that the federation of trades will take a hand in the fight and discipline the offending drivers. The Drivers' union was organized by the regular organizer for the federation, and under that body's direction. The drivers subscribed to an oath in the organizer's presence, which bound them to obey all the rules of the union. This being the case, it follows as a matter of course, that the federation will be required to adjust the dispute. It is understood that a special meeting will be called soon to take action.

The bakers will hold a meeting early next week, when more definite plans will be formulated. The outcome of the agitation will be awaited with interest.

## THE SUPREME COURT.

The Second Division of the Court Will Sit Monday and Will Take Up the Hyder Case.

Two briefs were filed by Captain Christopher Rowell, of Rowell & Son, Rome, this morning. One was in the case of the Hartford Accident Association against Horace King, the latter claiming damages from the company is willing to pay.

The other is an interesting case. Mrs. R. B. Hill claims that she was severely and permanently injured by being knocked out of her wagon through the negligence of a motorman in the employ of the Rome Street Railway Company, and sued for damages. She obtained a verdict but the company appealed the case to the supreme court.

Monday the second division of the supreme court will be in session and will take up the Hyder case from Talbot, which has been set for a hearing on that day. When that is disposed of the court will proceed with the hearing of routine cases, beginning with the eastern circuit.

## STANFORD WANTS \$5,000.

Says the Consolidated Injured Him in That Sum.

Will Stanford is suing the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company for \$5,000.

Stanford was driving a coal wagon down Edgewood avenue when he claims that one of the Consolidated cars, which was going at an unusual speed, struck his wagon, throwing him out.

He says that he is injured permanently and that it was the fault of the street car company.

## DEATH OF MAJOR ROOT

He Breathed His Last at His Sister's Home This Morning at 3 O'Clock.

DEATH CAME IN QUIET SLEEP

His Earnest Life's Work for Atlanta Which Left a Monument to His Name.

FUNERAL AT 11 O'CLOCK MONDAY

Major Sidney Root was one of Atlanta's most distinguished citizens, one who loved his city and her people—a sketch of his life and the work he did to help build up Atlanta—An Eventful Career.

At an early hour this morning two of Atlanta's oldest and best known citizens passed away.

Colonel E. N. Broyles and Major Sidney Root died shortly before day. Together in the same beloved city they fought for many years the battle of life, moved by the same loyalty to Atlanta and her people, actuated by the same motives to advance the welfare of the commonwealth and prompted by the same spirit of true citizenship.

They passed over the river together in the solemn hours of the night, just before the morning star began to pale with the gray dawn.

For several days these two distinguished citizens had been slowly nearing the close of their earthly life, and the watchers by their bedside had known for some time that the end was near.

## DEATH OF MAJOR ROOT.

This morning at 3 o'clock Major Root breathed his last at the home of his sister, Mrs. Florence E. Ormond, No. 618 South Pryor street. For three years past his health had been failing, and some months ago he was compelled to retire from all active business pursuits. Last night he was very weak, but it was not thought the end would come so soon. At 3 o'clock the nurse in attendance went to his bedside to administer medicine and found that he had peacefully passed away while he slept.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning Colonel Broyles died at his late home, 177 Gullatt street. After many days of illness his death came quietly and painlessly. Before the final hour he realized that his moments on earth were to be but few, and he called to his bedside his loved ones, bade them farewell and faced the mysteries of eternity with peaceful resignation.

A meeting of the bar was held this morning, in Judge Reid's court. Several speeches were made in honor of Colonel Broyles and resolutions were adopted to the effect that a committee be appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Colonel Broyles. It was also decided that the entire bar act as an honorary escort to the remains.

The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at St. Philip's church and the interment will be at Oakland cemetery.

The funeral of Major Root will occur Monday morning. The services will be held at the Second Baptist church and the interment will be at Oakland cemetery. The names of the honorary escort and the pallbearers have not as yet been completed and the list will be published later.

## DEATH OF COL. BROYLES

He Passed Away from Earth at His Home at 3:35 O'Clock This Morning.

HE CALMLY MET THE REAPER

After a Long Life of Usefulness He Nearing His End Bravely and Peacefully.

FUNERAL AT 3 O'CLOCK TOMORROW

Colonel E. N. Broyles was one of the foremost jurists of the state, a man of marked ability and a good and useful citizen—Action of the Bar This Morning on His Death—Sketch of His Life.

The influence of such men as Supreme Court Judge Fish, Judge Allen Fort, Hon. W. M. Hawley and other prominent citizens of that section having been exerted in behalf of Grant, the governor will give ample consideration to any new testimony that may be presented to him in the premises.

## SAM GRANT'S CASE.

REQUEST FROM HIS ATTORNEYS TO HAVE HEARING WEDNESDAY.

Governor Atkinson Is Absent in Athens and Will Decide the Matter When He Returns—Thought He Will Grant Request.

Governor Atkinson left for Athens at an early hour to attend a meeting of the board of trustees of the State university. He will probably return this evening and will then determine when the hearing of argument for commutation in the case of Sam Grant will be heard.

A telegram was received from Grant's attorneys this morning, asking that the case be set for a hearing on Wednesday next, and as the respite is for only a week, ending Friday, it is probable that he will comply with the request.

The influence of such men as Supreme Court Judge Fish, Judge Allen Fort, Hon. W. M. Hawley and other prominent citizens of that section having been exerted in behalf of Grant, the governor will give ample consideration to any new testimony that may be presented to him in the premises.

## IN UNCLE SAM'S COURT.

In the United States circuit court yesterday morning three prisoners pleaded guilty to violating the revenue laws and were given sentences in the Fulton county jail.

L. A. Painter was sentenced to six months and fined \$100; Horace Williams was sentenced to six months and Joe Ewert was sentenced to four months and fined \$100.

In the case of the Equitable Mortgage Company vs. B. T. Stanton, a mortgage was ordered foreclosed, and C. L. Pettigrew appointed a special commissioner to make the sale.

The amount involved is a principle of \$3,225, interest \$744 and attorneys' fees \$350.

VERDICT AGAINST DEFENDANT.

The jury brought in a verdict for the defendant in the case of Jim Roberts against the Seaboard Air-Line and its connections. The suit of Roberts is a peculiar one. He was engaged in wiping off a boiler when the steam blew out, burning his face badly.

Several months afterwards he was working out at the Southern railway shops and was burned in the same place by the explosion of an engine. He has also entered suit against the Southern for \$15,000.



COLONEL E. N. BROYLES.  
One of Atlanta's Oldest Citizens and Lawyers, Who Died This Morning.



MAJOR SIDNEY ROOT.  
The Well-known Citizen Died This Morning After a Brief Illness.

## SKETCH OF MAJOR ROOT'S LIFE

Major Root's death was no surprise. He had reached the advanced age of seventy-three years, and had been very feeble for some time. For months he had been confined to his home and for the past few weeks he had been compelled to remain in bed.

During the last few weeks of his illness his mind became enfeebled, and this required constant watching on the part of his family. At times he would regain consciousness entirely and some times he would wander in his conversation. Again he would brighten up and would talk rationally with those who were around him on all subjects.

He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Florence E. Ormond, Mr. Walter E. Ormond, Miss Mary P. Ormond, his sister, Mrs. Bryan, his niece, Mrs. Charles A. Collier, his nephew, Mr. Frank N. Graves, all of whom reside in this city. He is survived also by his son, Mr. Walter C. Root, who is an architect and who resides in Kansas City.

He was the father of the late John Wellborn Root, who was unanimously elected as the chief architect of the World's Columbian exposition, and who died just after the plans of that great undertaking had been completed.

SKETCH OF MAJOR ROOT.

Major Root was born of poor parents at Montague, Mass., in March, 1824. At the age of eleven he moved to Craftsburg, Vt., and for a time attended school at that place. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to a jewelry house in Burlington, for which he received his board and \$1.50 per month. In 1848 he moved to Stuart county, Ga., and with his brother-in-law, the late W. A. Rawson, he formed a partnership in the general merchandise business. He married in 1849 Miss Mary Clarke, who was the daughter of the late Hon.

James Clarke, and the sister of Judge Marshall J. Clarke.

It was at that time that he moved to this city. A few years later he formed a partnership with the late J. N. Beach and entered the wholesale mercantile business. This firm did an enormous business and Root will be remembered by the old residents of the city and other states as a wreck.

Mr. Beach went to Liverpool in 1861 and established the firm of Beach, Root & Co., which also did an enormous business. Major Root made several contracts with the confederacy for supplies and this caused him to become intimately acquainted with many of the leaders. In 1864 he ran the blockade and went to Europe on a confidential mission for the confederacy, and while there he visited France, Great Britain, Spain, Canary island, Bermuda, West Indies and many other points of interest.

After the fall of the confederacy Major Root returned to this city and found that his vast fortune was practically a wreck. In 1866 Major Root moved with his family to New York, but returned to this city in 1878. He did not re-enter business, but did much in a philanthropic way.

He was for many years a member of the board of park commissioners of this city, and in that capacity did excellent service for the city. He was very popular with all who knew him and had many friends in the city who regret to learn of his death. Personally he was a man of great magnitude and of pleasant address. He had a high sense of honor and an undying love for literary masterpieces and fine paintings. With his death another one of the old landmarks of which Atlanta is so proud passed away.

The women of a Missouri town which has just passed an anti-high hat bill have demanded of the town council that a law be passed to prohibit men going out between the acts.

Maine's spruce gum output for 1896 was larger than ever.

## SKETCH OF COL. BROYLES' LIFE

Colonel Broyles was born on November 11, 1829, in Buncombe county, North Carolina. He was a son of the late Major Cain Broyles, who was a native of South Carolina, a member of the bar and an officer in the war of 1812, where he received his rank. Colonel Broyles was born at one of the most famous places in North Carolina. It was near the widely known "Painted Rock" and in the shadows of the Great Smoky mountains that he first saw the light of the autumn day and where he passed his early boyhood.

While he was still in his early days his parents moved to Greenville, Tenn., and Colonel Broyles was sent to Washington college, where he received his education under the guidance of Professor A. A. Duke, who was one of the most famous educators of his day and who was a graduate of Princeton. After he had graduated from this college, where he received impressions which remained with him until the time of his death, Colonel Broyles applied himself to the study of law and was admitted to the bar of Tennessee at Greenville in 1852.

Colonel Broyles first came to this state in 1853, locating at Cedartown, where he practiced at the bar with wonderful success. It was in 1857 that he first came into prominence in this state. At that time he was appointed by Governor Joseph E. Brown to compile the legislative statutes for that year, which he did so well that he was highly complimented by the governor and the members of the bar.

HIS WAR RECORD.

When the war began Colonel Broyles was appointed a member of Governor Brown's staff with the rank of colonel and served through the entire struggle with credit to himself and to his country. Many times he had been in the midst of the fight and would stop on his way to relieve

the suffering of some poor soldier who had been wounded. And this kindly regard for the feelings he kept up after the war and it was probably this as much as anything else which made him so loved by all who were acquainted with him.

Colonel Broyles was first married in 1855 to Miss Elizabeth Arnold, who was a daughter of the late General Thomas D. Arnold, who was an ex-member of congress and a prominent lawyer of Greenville. She was a brilliant woman and was well known in this city. She died here in 1883. She was devotedly literary in her tastes and was a regular contributor to many of the magazines and weekly papers of the country.

Directly after the war Colonel Broyles moved to Rome, Ga., where he was for many years associated with the late Judge Augustus R. Wright in the practice of law. He came back to Atlanta in 1888, however, and has lived here ever since.

Colonel Broyles was fond of reading and studying, especially the sciences. He was a devoted slave to the writings of Herbert Spencer, Kant, Hamilton, Hegel, Locke and other of a similar character. He never joined any secret organizations because he said that he wished to be with his family as much as possible. Indeed he was very fond of his home and rarely left his fire-side after dark.

Astronomy was also one of his favorite studies and it was his custom on clear nights to take his family into his yard and there discuss the various constellations and stars.

COLONEL BROYLES' FAMILY.

The second wife of Colonel Broyles was Miss Sallie Hardy, daughter of the late Dr. Weston Hardy, a well-known physician of Bartow county, and a grand-daughter of the late Judge Turner. Colonel Broyles is survived by his wife and five children.

They are Judge Nash R. Broyles, United States commissioner from the Northern district of Georgia and a prominent mem-

ber of the Atlanta bar; Hon. Arnold Broyles, an ex-member of the legislature, ex-councilman, ex-alderman and ex-mayor pro tem. of this city; Mr. Bernard C. Broyles, who is a well-known young man of this city; Mrs. Pearl Broyles Parks, who is a first honor graduate of the Girls' High school and of the Lucy Cobb institute at Athens and a wife of Mr. Floyd P. Parks, vice president of the George Meigs Clothing Company and a well-known business man; Hardy Broyles, who is a bright young lad of ten years and who is a son of the second wife of Colonel Broyles.

An announcement of special interest to every school boy and school girl in Atlanta, and to their parents, teachers and friends, is made on the Fifth Page of The Evening Constitution today. Don't miss it! . . . . .

## DR. BROUGHTON COMING TODAY

Roanoke, Va., Minister To Preach Here All Next Week.

AT THE 2ND BAPTIST CHURCH

He Is One of Virginia's Most Eloquent and Able Preachers, and He Will Be in Charge of a Big Evangelistic Meeting Series Here.

Rev. L. C. Broughton, M. D., of Roanoke, Va., will arrive in the city this afternoon, and he will lead the great evangelistic meetings which are to be held in the auditorium of the Second Baptist church and which have been so widely advertised. All of the Baptist ministers of the city united in extending an invitation to Dr. Broughton, and it is expected that he will have the co-operation and support of the entire denomination.

A number of special services have been held in the Baptist churches of the city during the past two weeks. These services have been held preparatory to the great rally which will be held at the Second Baptist church, beginning next week, and it is thought by those who are at the head of the movement that the attendance will be very large.

A large and excellent choir, composed of singers from all of the Baptist churches in the city, has been secured, and the music which they will discourse will be especially fine. If Dr. Broughton is appreciated here like he is in Virginia, it is not unlikely that the crowds will be too large for the Second Baptist church, and in that event the Moody tabernacle will be secured.

Ministers living at a distance from Atlanta have been here asking for particulars about the services, as they wish to be present. Expectancy is at a fever heat among the evangelists of Georgia, and it is probable that many of them will be present to listen and participate in the exercises.

Dr. Broughton gave up the practice of medicine to preach the gospel, and his success from the first has been remarkable. His appearance striking and he would impress an ordinary man from the beginning. He is tall and thin and is apparently in feeble health, but such is not the case, for he is possessed of remarkable powers of endurance.

He is a wonderful speaker and his sermons are marvels of humor and pathos. His admirers say that the man does not like who can withstand his remarkable sarcasm or fail to appreciate his humor. Tears and laughter are a part of his stock in trade, when he wishes to make an impression, and he himself says that to make an impression, he has to be a bit of a clown.

On the other hand, his is a sweet and lovable disposition, and almost his entire time, when he is not in the pulpit, is devoted to charity. He has never preached in this city and his coming is therefore a new voice, and, if reports are trustworthy, a voice Atlantians will wish to hear again.

Others have also reported similar occurrences and it is believed that many passengers have been robbed while passing in and out of the cars, while the sudden and strange disappearance of grips and traveling bags is attributed to the gang.

The railroad officials have notified their employees to keep a sharp lookout for them in the future and immediately arrest any suspicious characters who are found around the station.

## BOLD ROBBERS WORK TRAINS

Organized Gang Robbing Men and Women Passengers.

OFFICERS ON THE LOOKOUT

A Special to Washington—Old Conductor Visiting Atlanta—Jamaica Excursion—Accountants in New Orleans—Rate Committee Next Week. News of the Rail.

The bold hold up and robbery of an elderly gentleman in a sleeping car at the union station in open daylight yesterday afternoon brings to light a startling condition of circumstances which is said to have existed here for some time.

Mr. Frazier, who was robbed of a ticket and a small amount of money, was en route to California, where he was going on a pleasure trip. When the train reached Atlanta he walked over to the restaurant to get a lunch and was robbed as he re-entered the car by three men who were standing in the small passageway leading back into the main vestibule of the sleeper.

Since the robbery of Mr. Frazier has been made public others have spoken, and it is learned today for the first time that the same gang has been working passengers in and around the station successfully for the past month.

Mr. J. H. Lattimore, traveling passenger agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad, came near being a victim, but detected the thieves in time to save himself.

He said this morning that about a month ago, as he went to board a train, he noticed three men standing in the passageway, and as he passed by them one of the men placed his hand down in the pocket of his trousers and was in the act of withdrawing it when he detected him and caught him by the coat. The thief was too quick for him, however, and before he could raise the alarm he had broken his hold and escaped.

Others have also reported similar occurrences and it is believed that many passengers have been robbed while passing in and out of the cars, while the sudden and strange disappearance of grips and traveling bags is attributed to the gang.

The railroad officials have notified their employees to keep a sharp lookout for them in the future and immediately arrest any suspicious characters who are found around the station.

THE MCKINLEY TRAIN.

The McKinley League Club will ride from Atlanta to Washington on a special through train. The train will be under the direction of Captain B. A. Newlands, general agent of the passenger department of the Seaboard Air-Line.

It will leave Atlanta at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 3d of March, and will reach the national capital on the following morning at 7 o'clock.

It is estimated that there are 5,000 men and horses at work on the ice on the Kennebec, Me., river.

1896 Wheels. Two Barnes' "Specials" at \$50 each; two Barnes' "Superbas," ladies' wheels, at \$50 each; one "Special," at \$35. These are \$100 Grade Wheels—excellent condition.

RANDALL CYCLE CO., 16 PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA.

HELP WANTED—Female. LADY STENOGRAPHER and typewriter who can open up and keep set double-entry books. Reference required. Williams Bros., 42 West Alabama st., city.

WANTED—Immediately, reliable, experienced while man, German preferred, who will assist in light housekeeping; good wages.

FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Two paid up shares in South-eastern Guaranty Loan Company. Address G. H., care this office.

FOR RENT—Home. ENTIRE HOUSE, 10 rooms, South Pryor, modern home; best neighborhood; distance instantaneous heater for bath; best references. Comfortable Home, Constitution.

ROOMS WANTED—Unfurnished. WANTED—Immediately, three rooms for light housekeeping, bedroom furnished; modern home; best neighborhood; distance instantaneous heater for bath; best references. "Particular" Constitution.

WANTED—By two young men, a nice, unfurnished room, including private family, centrally located; references. Address H. & D., care Tidwell & Pope.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. BE YOUR OWN BOSS—Do a mail order business and make money; easy, safe, sure. For particulars, inclose stamp, P. O. box 403, Atlanta, Ga. Feb 14 18 17 15

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—Eggs from pure bred white Plymouth Rocks cock from Kuhn's famous prize winners. Price for 10, \$1.00. Address Sam Talbot, Clarkston, Ga.

REMOVAL. BLACKENSDERFER TYPEWRITER office removed to Kimball house, Wall street entrance. New and second-hand machines bought and sold. K. M. Turner, general southern agent.

Typewriters and Machines. NEW MACHINES, new office and new methods. Call and examine the Blacken's derfer Typewriter at Kimball house, Wall street entrance. K. M. Turner, general southern agent.



THE EVENING CONSTITUTION  
EVERY DAY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

## WHAT IT COSTS

BY THE WEEK.  
Delivered to residences - - - 10 centsBY THE YEAR.  
By Mail, postage prepaid - - - \$4.00

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS!

Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by carriers collections will be made by them at the week. Where The Evening Constitution is delivered by mail, cash in advance is required, at the rate of \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 for six months, \$1.00 for three months, or 40 cents per month.

## PERSONS

Leaving the city for a week or longer can have THE EVENING CONSTITUTION mailed to any address in the United States for 10 cents per week. Don't fail to do it. It will be as good as a letter from home every day, except Sunday.

Nichols & Holliday, Constitution Building, Advertising Managers for advertising outside of Atlanta.

ATLANTA, GA., February 13, 1897.

## TWO REMARKABLE CASES.

Attention is called to the fact that the case of Mrs. Carew, who poisoned her husband in Japan, is very much like the Maybrick case.

In both cases the husbands habitually took poison. In both the widows were not suspected until some time after the victims died; in both arrests were the drug used; in both letters were found from men to the wives; in both, the women were sentenced to death, and in both the penalty was commuted to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Carew's case is as interesting as that of Mrs. Maybrick, but unlike the latter, Mrs. Carew was detected in the act of concealing some of the documentary evidence. This fact influenced the jury and caused her conviction.

And yet it is really very doubtful whether either of the women is guilty.

## A WASTE OF TIME.

Why should intelligent persons feel disturbed in mind because the Rev. Lyman Abbott does not believe that the whale swallowed Jonah?

If Dr. Abbott should reject the whole Bible, our Christians should simply treat him as they treat Bob Ingersoll, and go ahead without paying any attention to what he says.

The average man will be putting his time to better use in considering what he shall do to be saved than in trying to find out whether Dr. Abbott is right or wrong about Jonah and the whale.

When a man denies the supernatural authority of the Bible he puts himself where he can deny anything.

## VERY LARGE CITIES.

Greater New York will have 2,254,565 population, London, 4,433,018 and Paris, 2,311,955.

In area, New York will be about half as large as London, and a little more than twice as large as Paris.

The first authentic mention of London appears in Tacitus, and the first mention of Paris is credited to Caesar. Who first mentioned New York is not known, but he is probably dead.

Paris has more tourists than the other two cities; London more fog and business, and New York more inhabitants who speak many foreign tongues.

## ARE THE NEGROES MOVING?

In a recent pamphlet, Frederick J. Brown, of Baltimore, contends that the negroes of this country are moving northward, instead of southward.

Mr. Brown says that the increase of the negro population in the far south between 1880 and 1890 was due to natural causes, and not to migration.

During the period mentioned, in the far south the white population increased about 30 per cent, and the negroes about 18 per cent. In the border states between the north and south the negroes increased about 6 per cent, and the whites about 20 per cent. In the far north the negro population increased about 20 per cent.

Now, where have the negroes of the border states gone? Mr. Brown feels confident that they have been attracted north by higher wages and more profitable opportunities. He thinks that the big increase in the black population of the north between 1880 and 1890 must be due to migratory causes, while he holds that the increase in the far south is purely natural, just as it is among the whites who have not received many immigrants.

According to this intelligent writer, it is by no means probable that the blacks will gradually concentrate in the warmer states of the south and southwest. They will scatter, and go wherever they think the best inducements are offered.

It is said that not a single member of the Gould family was invited to the Bradley-Martin ball. But the Goulds are not dead yet.

New Orleans will celebrate her 300th birthday in 1899. Unlike many belles, she is proud of her age.

Evangelist Moody wants the Boston people to smash their punch bowls. They won't do it. They are too economical.

Explorer Nansen's wife is a hard woman to interview. "I know nothing about Nansen," is her reply to all reporters. She should accompany him in search of the pole and get acquainted with him.

A good motto for the states:  
We are forty-five,  
And still alive!

"Out in Fargo the wife of Maurice Brice Ernest Gabriel Raymond Odo, marquis de

la Tour du Villard, wants a divorce and her maiden name. If her old name is a few yards shorter than her present one, give it to her. By all means, with the divorce and big alimony.

General Horace Porter says: "Boston is not a city; it is a state of mind." The Bostonians say that he means that Boston has as much mind as an average state.

Nevada wants to legalize lotteries, as well as prize fights. Uncle Sam will have to straighten out that state.

Mrs. Mary Ransom, a wealthy Kentucky woman, might have won fame by giving a fancy ball, but she preferred to spend her money on a free soup house in Louisville for the poor.

Sam Jones, according to The Boston Transcript, received only \$2,500 and expenses for his month's revival work in Boston.

The little town of Warwick, in Rhode Island, has seven public libraries. We need more of that sort of spirit down this way.

The movement of the Georgia sea island cotton growers in favor of a protective tariff for their staple is a very important matter, and will be widely discussed.

The good old county of DeKalb will make a fine showing at the Nashville exposition. Few counties in the south have made equal progress since the war.

The eighteen unfaithful wives in a little Hungarian village who got together and put their husbands out of the way by poisoning them, were women of quick decision and prompt methods. It remains to be seen whether they will be cute enough to escape punishment.

A BRIGHT WOMAN  
AND HER WORK.

Many years ago I knew a very bright woman in a certain city who apparently had a joyous future before her. She belonged to an intellectual family, and her literary taste and talent made her the center of an admiring circle.

Everybody said that she would make a brilliant match, but she remained single year after year, until people began to call her an old maid. Suddenly, society was surprised by the announcement of her marriage. Her husband was weak and feeble, and that was about all that could be said of him. He was in business for himself, in a small way, and made a living, but he had no prospects, and while he was recognized by the best people, he was regarded as hopelessly stupid and indolent.

"What can she do with such a man?" This was the question asked everywhere in society, and by the disappointed members of her own family. This bright woman answered it very frankly.

"I know," she said, "that he is not considered an intellectual man, and he does not grace a fashionable circle. But he is a gentleman, fairly well educated, and I can make a man of him. I have the very qualities which he lacks. When I develop his will power, stimulate his energy, polish him a little, and direct his efforts you will see a very different man."

People shook their heads doubtfully. The husband was weak and feeble, and Miss Nancy, with no more individuality and backbone than a tapioca pudding.

The little woman went to work. She pulled her big baby out of his unimportant business and started him in a profession. She mastered his textbooks, and read with him and advised him about all the details of his affairs. She made herself his colleague, his literary club, and his instructor in everything that could be useful to a man of the world.

She braced up his childish will power, aroused his ambition, made him apply himself to his profession, and saw that he mingled with people who could advance his interests. She trained him to hold his own with society people, and he acquired some of her tact.

In the course of a few years he was a changed man, and had made a name for himself. His mind had become active, his movements rapid, and he compared favorably with other leading members of his profession.

As his will power strengthened, he grew a little vain and pompous, and was fond of showing himself in public places, and did not despise the little attentions which lively society women pay to successful and good-looking men.

His wife had devoted so much of her time to the making of her husband that she had practically unmade herself. She had grown prematurely old, and so careless of her attire that she was absolutely a dowdy.

Her constitution began to weaken, and she rarely ever left the house. Her husband, on the contrary, was always out of the door. Naturally he made use of the advantages that came in his way, and people soon noted the contrast between him and his wife. He was handsome, well-groomed and up-to-date in everything, while his wife was shabby, care-worn and disagreeable.

The man no longer needed the assistance of the woman. He had darted far ahead of her, and in the prime of life was just beginning to enjoy the pleasures of the world, while she felt the heavy hand of Time, and realized the mournful fact that her day was over, and that society had forgotten her. She could not fail to see that her clever and polite husband was growing indifferent to her, and it broke her heart. In her sadness and despair she sought the consolation of religion, and became almost fanatical in her zeal.

The husband, of course, could not spend his leisure hours at home with a woman of such opposite tastes and views. He frequented the clubs, gave delightful little functions at the hotels, escorted ladies everywhere, and took long trips alone to distant centers of business and pleasure.

The neglected woman at home faded away and died. The announcement of her death caused society to recollect that such a person had once existed, and that she had the good fortune to be the wife of a very popular man. How he ever came to marry such an eccentric fright puzzled everybody.

The funeral was a grand affair, and everybody had something to say about the remarkably stylish and stylish behavior of the bereaved man. If there was such a thing as refined grief, in perfect taste, it was admitted that he showed it.

One year later he married again. His second wife was a very rich widow, several years his senior, and almost an invalid.

This master stroke brought him a fortune, and it was no longer necessary for him to stick to his profession. Gradually he withdrew from business, and gave more time to society. He grew fat and flabby, and hated the exertion of reading.

In some respects he retrograded until he was his former self again in mental and physical indolence, and incapacity. He aged rapidly, and his temper changed for the worse. I saw him the other day scowling as he studied his one great problem—how to enjoy his income, and prevent his wife from doing the same.

Poor fellow! I wonder whether he thinks life worth living?  
WALLACE PUTNAM REED.

OUR PRIZE SYMPOSIAC  
FOR HOME CIRCLES.

A Weekly Conference of Philosophers at Which Fragrant Morsels of Thought Will Be Daintily Served, and to Which All Readers of The Evening Constitution Are Cordially Invited.

Now that we have established our importance in the world of brains and letters we can afford to retire into the two columns of space assigned to us each week with a feeling of good will toward all mankind and without the fear that the public does not understand and appreciate us. Among the several thousands of competitors who return answers to Symposiac questions in every contest are so many who return each time with undaunted courage, and undiminished enthusiasm that the judges have come to greet them as old friends. So many helpful letters have been received, too, that the judges regret their inability to make personal answer to them all.

The past week has been a very busy one, for all concerned, and the six prize winners heretofore announced may complement themselves with the knowledge that they have wrested victory from an army of contestants in a struggle so close that not even the judges knew until long after midnight on Wednesday who the lucky six were. About one in five of all the replies sent in were entirely correct, and the decision therefore rested with the time of mailing, which the judges are forced to adjust with every regard to minute detail in order that no injustice may be done.

The correct answers to Symposiac No. 4 on the nicknames of presidents are as follows:

## ANSWERS:

1. Who was called "Old Public Functionary?"  
James Buchanan.
2. Who was called "The Little Magician?"  
Martin Van Buren.
3. Who was called "Old Hickory?"  
Andrew Jackson.
4. Who was called "Young Hickory?"  
James K. Polk.
5. Who was called "The Teacher President?"  
James A. Garfield.
6. Who was called "Unconditional Surrender?"  
U. S. Grant.
7. Who was called "Old Rough and Ready?"  
Zachary Taylor.
8. Who was called "The American Fabius?"  
George Washington.
9. Who was called "The Father of the Constitution?"  
James Madison.
10. Who was called "The Colossus of Debate?"  
John Adams.

The fourth and tenth questions puzzled a good many competitors, but the answers, as a whole, showed a marked improvement over those sent in to Symposiacs No. 1 and 2. The judges regret very much that an omission in the seventh question last week, which should have read: "Who was the oldest president at the time of his inauguration?" made it read simply: "Who was the oldest president?" This led to confusion and a few letters have been received pointing out that both Buchanan and Jackson were older during their presidential terms than William H. Harrison, whose name was given as the correct answer. But nearly everyone understood what was meant and the judges beg to assert that no such omission will occur again.

## THE WINNERS.

No one in Atlanta won a prize this week, the honor of first place going to Forsyth, Monroe county, Georgia, which also captured one of the minor prizes. The first prize was awarded to a letter from a gentleman in Forsyth county, Georgia, who showed better than any other description could do the scope of the territory covered by those interested in the Symposiac, and the number of people who each week take part in the contest. The winners this week are:

- One prize of \$5:  
1. Marshall H. Lane, Jr., Forsyth, Monroe county, Georgia.
- Five prizes of \$1 each:  
2. Mrs. Belle B. Seals, Fairburn, Ga.  
3. Miss Jessie Wolfe, Box 25, Cartersville, Ga.  
4. James A. Lane, Forsyth, Monroe county, Georgia.  
5. Miss Alma Mountcastle, Highland Park, Hamilton county, Tenn.  
6. Miss Mattie Love Scroggs, Fort Valley, Ga.

## SYMPOSIAC NO. 4.

For this week our students will be required to delve deep into history, brain, but the questions all turn from the field of American politics into the broad arena of the world's literature. Each one of the ten queries contains a sentence, or expression familiar to us all, but how many of us know the author? Those who do not know should post themselves quickly in order to catch up with those who do.

A number of correct answers—some of which might have won prizes sent by mail—were last week delivered at the office of The Evening Constitution by messenger, and we are compelled to emphasize the announcement that no replies will be considered unless sent by mail and received before midnight on Wednesday. This is done in simple justice to all competitors and to give the judges ample time to reach a just verdict.

Here are the ten questions—all concerning

## SHORT SAYINGS OF FAMOUS MEN.

1. Who said, "When in Rome do as the Romans do?"
2. Who said, "I awoke one morning and found myself famous?"
3. Who said, "Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well?"
4. Who said, "Be sure you are right, then go ahead?"
5. Whose last words were, "Let us cross over and rest under the shade of the trees?"
6. Who said, "I had rather be right than be president?"
7. Who said, "Put your trust in God, but be sure that your powder is dry?"
8. Who said, "Our country, right or wrong?"
9. Who said, "I failed; therefore, according to all justice, I was wrong?"
10. Who said, "One on God's side is a majority?"

All answers must be written on the following coupon cut from Saturday's Evening Constitution—the answers to the several questions in the spaces indicated by the corresponding numbers:

## REPLIES:

- Symposiac of February 12th.
1. .... 6. ....
2. .... 7. ....
3. .... 8. ....
4. .... 9. ....
5. .... 10. ....

## SENDER'S NAME:

.....

## ADDRESS:

.....

## A PRIZE OF FIVE DOLLARS.

Will be awarded to the first correct list, and a \$1 prize to each of the next five correct lists.

The answers to the questions and the names of those fortunate enough to win prizes will be published in next

## SATURDAY'S EVENING CONSTITUTION.

Should no list received contain correct answers to all ten questions, then the prize will be awarded to the first list received containing correct answers to most questions. The \$10 will thus be distributed among those whose replies are the most creditable each week. Out-of-town readers will be given equal privileges with those residing in Atlanta, in spite of the difference of mail facilities. The judges in making their weekly awards will take into consideration the time indicated on the postmark of letters containing replies from outside the city limits.

No answer will be received except by mail, nor outside addressed to

PRIZE SYMPOSIAC,  
EVENING CONSTITUTION, ATLANTA.Constitutional  
Amendments.

## THE NAME OF VANCE.

Like some tall tree that overtops the wood  
Majestic in his manliness he stood,  
Of that proud commonwealth the favored  
son.

Of truth and right the knightly champion,  
Falsehood was foiled before his honest  
mien  
Its schemes laid bare by his perceptions  
keen.

True worth took heart through his approving  
glance,  
The common people loved the name of  
Vance!

Although his lot was cast in days of strife,  
He kept in view the sunny side of life,  
And like a merry schoolboy loved the sun,  
Keen for a frolic, fond of harmless fun,  
As any lad that ever nursed a dream  
Beside the banks of some clear mountain  
stream.

And yet a manlier arm ne'er poised a  
lance  
Than that of our own civic hero, Vance!

He loved the combat where his matchless  
powers  
Might brave the thorns to cull the fairest  
flowers,  
But scorned the weapons that disembody  
wield.

The poisoned blade in velvet sheath con-  
cealed:  
Bold and undaunted in the fiercest fray  
His deeds all open to the light of day,  
Conceding all a fair and equal chance,  
No meanness marred the kingly soul of  
Vance!

He led his people, in himself a host,  
Without vain glory or ignoble boast,  
Free from all littleness or low conceit,  
Firm as a rock on which the billows beat  
In vain, to every obligation true,  
From his example men fresh courage  
drew;  
Such gifts the luster of his name enhance,  
The world reveres the noble name of  
Vance!

Montgomery M. Folsom.

A MEMORIAL OF ZEBULON VANCE.  
Today I stole a few moments from the  
routine of daily toil and paid a visit to the  
studio of Artist Guerry in the capitol building.  
I had a distinct purpose in view, for  
I knew that his master hand was putting  
the finishing touches on a portrait of  
North Carolina's civic hero, Zebulon D.  
Vance, and I wanted to see it. I had seen  
the first rough drawing in charcoal of the  
great statesman and patriotic citizen, and  
I was anxious to know if my friend Guerry  
had met with my expectations with such a  
subject in the hands of such a genius.  
Mr. Guerry and the distinguished  
public man had been warm personal friends  
and during the exposition many North  
Carolinians, after seeing the magnificent  
portrait of Toombs, painted by Guerry,  
had expressed a desire to have him  
put his hand on a portrait of their great man.

Mrs. Guerry, her accomplished artist  
hand, had set her heart on his producing  
the picture, and I am quite sure that she  
furnished much of the inspiration that has  
developed a picture of wonderful sym-  
metry, strength and beauty. Senator  
Vance is painted sitting in an arm chair  
near a window looking out toward the  
national capitol, the dome of which ap-  
pears in the distance illuminated by the  
delicate hues of a radiant summer sunset.  
The figure of the man in the blue cloth  
which is portrayed with a tenderness and  
delicacy of touch that is as rare as it is  
extraordinary. Between the figure and the  
window where he sits stretches a ragged  
line of forest clad hills and beyond the  
dome are the dim and undefined sugges-  
tions of mountain peaks that fleet and  
blend with the blue distance.

Above his head hang negligently the folds  
of a lambeau, drawn up to let in the  
light, and the gorgeous purple and gold  
of its rich folds bring out in vivid and  
striking relief the honest, rugged features  
of the immortal Vance. He seems to be in  
a meditative mood and has dropped from  
his relaxed grasp a document of state  
which he had been poring over, and one  
can almost hear the long drawn sigh of  
relief as he settles himself for half an  
hour of reposed meditation. The clear  
blue eyes, the short, gray mustache,  
the mobile brow and the compressed lips all  
speak eloquently of the rugged strength  
and genial simplicity of one who exemplified  
the theory of true democracy in his  
every day walk and conversation. He was  
in every sense of the word a man of the  
people, entering with zeal into all their  
aims and needs and relishing nothing more  
than an outspoken discussion of their in-  
terests to man.

Full of fun and frolic as a schoolboy,  
he was, at the same time, ready and will-  
ing at all times to wield his matchless  
powers in defense of right and truth and  
justice. He was the friend of the op-  
pressed and the champion of everything  
that was generous and noble in human-  
ity's sake. He was good as he was  
great, and his name will live in the  
hearts of his people so long as there is a  
spark of appreciation of patriotism in the  
bosom of a son of the old North State.  
He was every kind a man, and it is the  
brave, honest, sincere and loyal man that  
Artist Guerry has faithfully transferred  
to canvas in a picture that will stand the  
test of time. The artist's choice of the time  
chosen, the close of a virile and vivid sum-  
mer day, is suggestive of his well rounded  
character as a man and a statesman who  
was singularly free from all selfishness or  
ignoble designs in his zeal for the welfare  
of his people.

The rich coloring, shading off into mel-  
low tints and cheerful hues of earth and  
sky at twilight time, suggest the versatile  
genius of the man who was a foe to be  
respected and a friend to be cherished—  
a kindly combatant and a boon compan-  
ion in hours of relaxation. His was a  
many sided character, and America has  
lost a great asset in the loss of the eye-  
brow of his inimitable hand has been bring-  
ing out all the subtle tints and delicate shad-  
ings that surround the many form and  
thoughtful face of North Carolina's cham-  
pion. He is now putting on the last touch-  
ing of the portrait will be finished and  
ready for exhibition in a few days. It  
will be offered to the state of North Caro-  
lina as a tribute of affection and respect to  
the name and fame and fragrant memory of  
one of her noblest sons.

I am not critic so far as the technique of  
art extends, but I know a life-like portrait  
when I see it, and I believe that in some  
respects this is the greatest triumph of  
Guerry's artistic career. He was evi-  
dently in love with the subject, for no  
painter ever told more successfully in  
portraiture the great curve in the eyebrow  
of his inimitable hand has been bring-  
ing out all the subtle tints and delicate shad-  
ings that surround the many form and  
thoughtful face of North Carolina's cham-  
pion. He is now putting on the last touch-  
ing of the portrait will be finished and  
ready for exhibition in a few days. It  
will be offered to the state of North Caro-  
lina as a tribute of affection and respect to  
the name and fame and fragrant memory of  
one of her noblest sons.

If I am not mistaken in the temper of  
the sons of the Old North State, they will  
not hesitate long before they become the  
proprietors of this masterpiece of portraiture  
in which the skill of the artist has been  
made to harmonize perfectly with the  
magnitude of the subject, and I ex-  
pect to hear of great honors for the artist  
and his great work. But mingled along  
with them, I expect to see a fair share of  
criticism and commendations extended to the  
little woman who has watched the work  
in all its stages with such deep and un-  
wearied interest. She set her heart on its  
success, and now that her expectations have  
been realized, I trust that a more sub-  
stantial reward will be hers for her pa-  
tience and devotion.  
M. M. F.

Atlanta Delegation  
To the Big Fight

There is to be a prize fight in Carson in  
a little while.

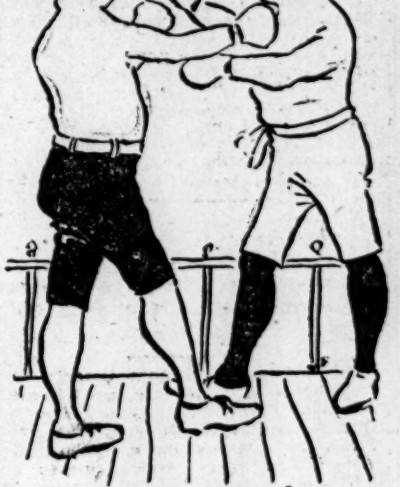
Many will gather from all parts of the  
country to see and the thought that At-  
lanta would not be represented by a goodly  
number would be very distressing to its  
pride.

Let this be said at once, then, to all  
those who are anxious on this question,  
Atlanta will have many of her citizens  
at that meeting and her municipal pride  
will not feel wounded.

But this simple statement is very dif-  
ferent from trying to get the evidence to  
make it.

To be going to the fight is one thing, to  
announce it on the highway and from the  
housetop is another.

One man said yesterday, when in ex-  
pression



apertion he was asked who in his opin-  
ion was going from this town to the  
fight:

"If you were to watch the trains as they  
arrive at Carson City, I reckon you'd see  
a great many men who had announced at  
home that they had business in Denver.  
But if you look at this end, you won't find  
very many."

This statement is evidently true. Most  
men who talk interestingly of the coming  
battle when it was asked if they would  
be among those who would see the fight  
would find some brilliant excuse for not  
being there. They always left some little  
loophole open, however, such as, "You see,  
at the last moment I may be able to," or  
"It is very possible that I shall be in Cal-  
ifornia at that time, but hardly think I  
shall be able to get to Carson." If side  
bets are wanted by those who cannot  
place their money with the odds they wish,  
this tip is given: That all those who are  
nominally in Denver the day of the fight  
can safely have all their telegrams direct-  
ed to the capital of Nevada.

The different reasons that are given for  
not being in the vicinity of Fitzsimmons  
and Corbett on the eventful day are var-  
ied and remarkable. With what infinite  
refreshment, therefore, was the reason  
given by certain Mr. Meyer. Andie is his  
first name, we believe, who, according to  
his own idea of sportsmanship, is a  
sport.

Andie really knew a great deal about  
the coming battle. He is conversant with  
the merits of each of the contestants and  
his opinions are really valuable.  
But Mr. Meyer was rather taken off his  
feet when he was asked if he would go.  
He recovered from his surprise in a mo-  
ment and his answer was an example of  
truthfulness that was delightful.

"Goin'! How 'ell am I goin' to der  
fight when I's ain't got der price to take  
me girl on a buggy ride of er Sunda."

Perhaps in the length and breadth of  
Atlanta there are a few others who have  
this embarrassing reason for not journey-  
ing to Nevada, but would have a long  
search if they started to look for even a  
few who would confess to it. No, almost  
all men would more cheerfully own up to  
religious objection, true or untrue, to a  
tyrannical better half to the press of busi-  
ness than to this legitimate excuse of  
Andie Meyer.

Even Mr. William Lynch is at this writ-  
ing among those who would not be at the  
seat of war; in fact, hardly a baker's  
dozen could be scraped together now as  
Atlanta's delegation at this meeting of all  
the sports the world over.

But wait.  
One at least who will be there is the  
veteran fight-seer, Mr. Larry MacDonald.  
Both Corbett and Fitzsimmons would  
feel chilling loneliness if on that great  
evening he would not be among the specta-  
tors.  
Mr. MacDonald has seen many battles

that will rob this one of the novelty that  
it will be to some people. Corbett's for-  
tunes he has followed with a devotion that  
if nothing else were his might make that  
gentleman proud.

He has seen him down his so many en-  
emies that would it make most men super-  
stitious on the subject of anything else  
ever happening when that stilet here met  
any other in the ring, but Mr. MacDonald  
is not so.

Fitzsimmons hold his admiration too, and  
when pressed for a positive opinion, his an-  
swer is not such that would make one rush  
off to place his money on either.

Of course Fitzsimmons has many ad-  
mirers, of which I am one," he says, "but  
then I cannot but help seeing the wonder-  
ful science and strength in Corbett. In  
fact it is well to be ready to be surprised  
either way or rather not to be surprised  
at all.

But when it comes to going, will "Jim"  
be there, will "Fitz"? Probably, but they  
may be prevented and there is less chance  
of Mr. Larry MacDonald's absence than  
there is of theirs.  
Even the element



## A BUSY TIME IN CITY HALL

Many Committees Hold Meetings  
and Agree on Reports.

### A JOB FOR JUMBO HUNTER

He Succeeds Amos Baker as Assistant  
to License Inspector Saxe-Hirsch's  
Christmas Ordinance Reported Ad-  
versely—Marshall Hill Wants an As-  
sistant.

It was a busy time with the various com-  
mittees of the city council yesterday after-  
noon.

Between the hours of 2:30 and 6 o'clock  
the scene in the hall adjoining the mayor's  
office was a lively one. The council meets  
Monday and the committees had quite an  
amount of business on hand upon which re-  
ports are expected.

Four committees, both jointly and sepa-  
rately held sessions.

#### ORDINANCE COMMITTEE.

The first to get down to business were  
the ordinance and tax committees. A brief  
conference was held between these two in  
reference to the Rice ordinance, which is  
intended to prohibit the clerks to the as-  
sessors from receiving returns. The ma-  
jority of the two committees thought that  
the measure was impracticable, and Mr.  
Rice, the author, asked that it be held back  
for the time being.

The ordinance committee then adjourned  
to another room and took up the Lumpkin  
ordinance for consideration.

This ordinance compels all who have  
stands on the public streets to remove all  
boxes, ladders and other things that will  
more or less obstruct the sidewalk, when  
they close their business for the day, es-  
pecially on Saturday nights.

The committee's report to the council on  
this measure will be favorable.

Alderman Hirsch's ordinance, which is  
intended to prohibit the shooting of fire-  
arms, ringing of bells and blowing of horns  
on Christmas day, was next taken up, and  
an adverse report resulted. The commit-  
tee was of the opinion that a similar or-  
dinance was already in force, and it was  
within the discretion of the mayor to pro-  
hibit such. The ordinance referred to by  
the committee is section 761 of the city  
code. It requires that no person shall  
shoot a gun or discharge a firearm in the  
city limits on Christmas day.

The ordinance committee, which makes it  
imperative for all material used on public  
work to be the product of free labor, was  
not taken up. Action was postponed on  
account of the chairman of both ordinance  
and finance committees being in attendance  
on other committees.

#### THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The finance committee held a short ses-  
sion in the mayor's office. The principal  
feature of business transacted by them was  
making Mr. J. K. Hunter assistant li-  
cense inspector from March 1st, at a sal-  
ary of \$10 per month. Mr. Hunter will  
take the place formerly occupied by Cap-  
tain Amos Baker. The finance committee  
was of the opinion that Mr. Saxe needed  
assistance in collecting up back taxes, and  
as Mr. Hunter is to be appointed in July,  
it was decided to give him the place.

A petition was read from City Marshal  
Hill, asking that he be given a third as-  
sistant in his office. The committee con-  
sidered the petition for a few minutes and  
decided to appoint a committee of three to  
investigate and see if Mr. Hill was really  
in need of a third assistant. The investi-  
gating committee consists of Messrs. Pe-  
ters, Rice and Dorsey. This committee  
will report back at the next meeting.

The finance committee then adjourned  
to meet in special session next Thursday  
afternoon at 3 o'clock, at which time the  
Southern and Central railroad officials will  
be given a hearing concerning the Ala-  
bama street bridge.

#### THE STREET COMMITTEE.

The bulk of the business taken up by the  
street committee was of minor importance.  
The paving of Washington and Forsyth  
streets was not passed up, though many of  
the property owners who were interested  
were given a hearing. The committee de-  
cided to advertise for bids and then report  
on the bid that was the lowest.

#### DEATH OF MR. FICHTER.

Mr. Theodore Fichter, who has been for  
some time past in the employ of the At-  
lanta-Brown and Ice Company, died yester-  
day morning at 1 o'clock at his late residence,  
314 Luckie street. He had been ill for  
only a short time and his death came un-  
expectedly to his friends and family.

He was a brother to Mr. Joe T. Wiley.  
Pneumonia was the cause of his death.  
He is survived by his wife and his mother.  
The arrangements for the funeral will be  
not be completed, but the services will be  
held Sunday and the interment will be  
at Oakland cemetery. Mr. Wiley married  
Miss Victoria McCown in 1883. His father  
was Mr. Joseph M. Wiley.

#### DEATH OF MR. HENRY WILEY.

Mr. Henry T. Wiley, the well-known  
contractor in this city, died yesterday  
morning at 1 o'clock at his late residence,  
314 Luckie street. He had been ill for  
only a short time and his death came un-  
expectedly to his friends and family.

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held Sunday and the interment will be  
at Oakland cemetery. Mr. Wiley married  
Miss Victoria McCown in 1883. His father  
was Mr. Joseph M. Wiley.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK AMONG THE NEGROES.

Professor William E. Holmes, of the At-  
lanta Baptist seminary, will preach at  
Beulah Baptist church tomorrow night at  
7:30 o'clock for Rev. W. L. Jones. Go out  
and hear him.

Among the prominent preachers to be  
heard in Atlanta this winter is the Rev.  
Marion D. Shutter, D. D., of Minneapolis.  
He will come about the middle of March  
and will speak every evening for a week  
or more. As pastor for more than a de-  
cade of a great church in Minneapolis, as  
a preacher and lecturer of unusual ability  
and influence, as an author of several  
well known books and as writer for the  
leading periodicals of the day, Dr. Shutter  
enjoys wide acquaintance and friendship  
among the thoughtful and aggressive citi-  
zenship of the whole country, and those in  
Atlanta who know him by reputation only  
will be glad of this opportunity to meet  
him face to face.

Rev. E. J. Fisher, of the Mount Olive  
church, leaves next Monday for Augusta,  
Ga., where he goes to conduct a week's  
revival meeting for Dr. C. T. Walker.  
He hopes to return in time to attend the  
colored conference at Tuskegee Normal  
school.

Hon. H. A. Rucker is an applicant for  
the position of state internal revenue col-  
lector.

I am in receipt of the following circular  
letter:

"The annual Tuskegee negro conference  
will be held at Tuskegee, Ala., February  
24, 1897. The work and importance of the  
Tuskegee negro conferences have now be-  
come so widely known and recognized  
throughout the country as a means of  
showing the colored people how to get  
upon their feet that the friends of the ne-  
gro will be glad to know that they are  
to be continued from year to year, under  
the auspices of the Tuskegee Institute.  
On the following day, February 25th, will  
be held a workers' conference, composed  
of formerly of representatives from the  
different religious organizations and in-  
stitutions in the south devoted to the in-  
terests of the negro race. In other years  
about thirty institutions have been rep-  
resented in these conferences, and it is ex-  
pected that the representation will be  
larger this year. These negro conferences,  
being composed as they are of seven or  
eight hundred of the farmers, mechanics,  
teachers, etc., of the colored race, furnish  
a rare opportunity to study at first hand  
the negro's condition and progress from  
year to year. Many local conferences on  
the same plan are now being organized  
throughout the south, and many of these  
will be represented by delegates. Friends  
of the race are invited to attend. Corre-  
spondence may be had with Booker T.  
Washington, Tuskegee, Ala."

Persons planning to attend the confer-  
ence are: President Horace Bumstead, At-  
lanta university, Georgia; Dr. H. B. Fri-  
sell, Hampton institute, Virginia; Pro-  
fessor Thomas E. Miller, Agricultural and  
Mechanical college, Orangeburg, S. C.;  
President Charles P. Meserve, Shaw uni-  
versity, North Carolina; President D. J.  
Sanders, Biddle university, Charlotte, N. C.;  
President J. W. Hayes, Virginia semi-  
nary, Lynchburg, Va.; Dr. H. L. Way-  
land, Philadelphia, Pa.; President L. W.  
verton, Bishop college, Marshall, Tex.;  
Rev. J. Braden, Central Tennessee college,  
Nashville, Tenn.; President James B. Dud-  
ley, Agricultural and Mechanical college,  
Greensboro, N. C.; President R. E. Wright,  
Georgia State Industrial college, College,  
Ga.; President W. H. Council, Agricul-  
tural and Mechanical college, Normal,  
Ala.

**AUTUMN LEAVES.**  
Of all the scenes that teach  
The lesson of life, none so  
good study I beseech,  
In springtime bud and bloom,  
As a bride for her groom,  
Going forth to their doom,  
In golden sheaves.  
In springtime they were green,  
In summer, were a screen,  
In autumn fall unseen,  
By winter's blight;  
To mold and away to rot,  
Under the earth's cold crust,  
To sleep, to sleep, they must,  
Through death's dark night.  
B. T. H.

Rev. W. G. Alexander, D. D., pastor of  
Big Bethel A. M. E. church, has been in-  
vited to lecture at St. James A. M. E.  
church, Columbus, Ga. His subject is  
"How to Reach the Top." All those who  
will be so fortunate to hear Dr. Alexander  
will be greatly benefited.

The negro race has given thirty-three  
years to national politics. Now let the  
race give thirty-three years to state poli-  
tics and the profits will be two-fold more.  
It would be beginning at the bottom and  
working upward.

Captain Moses Bentley, the well-known  
harbor politician and military man of this  
city, has a scheme for founding a negro  
city on the old site of the village of Old  
Sunbury, in Liberty county, Georgia. I think  
that kind of negro exodus is preferable to  
the African exodus, and a small exodus of  
our people from the cities to the country  
farms for the purpose of buying homes is  
better still.

The trustees of Morris Brown college  
held a business meeting at the college last  
Wednesday afternoon. Revs. William  
Flagg and J. S. Fupper and others were  
in attendance.

There will be a gala week at St. Paul  
A. M. E. church, near the corner of Hum-  
phries and Wells streets, commencing  
Sunday night, February 14th, through Feb-  
ruary 21st.  
Sunday night, February 14th—Grand se-  
cular concert and paper by Professor D. J.  
Jordan, on "Richard III."  
Monday night—Lecture by Rev. M. M.  
Pouton and the Royal Allen family.  
Tuesday night—Lecture by Dr. J. S. Flip-  
per and representatives of ex-pastors of  
St. Paul, by boys.  
Wednesday night—Lecture by Dr. Hen-  
derson, of the Morris Brown college, and  
representatives of the young girls, represent-  
ing the age of St. Paul's church.  
Thursday night—Lecture by Dr. W. G.  
Alexander and representations ex-presid-  
ing elders.

Friday night—Lecture by Dr. E. R. Car-  
ter and representation of ex-bishops.  
Sunday night—Sermon by Dr. W. P.  
Thirkield, president of Gammon Theologi-  
cal seminary. Subject, "Progress of Me-  
taphysics." Admission for the whole week is  
10 cents. Rev. William Flagg is pastor.  
The general public is invited.

I voice the sentiment of all intelligent  
negroes of Georgia in extending congrat-  
ulations to Mr. William A. Barnett, the ne-  
gro lawyer who has been appointed a notary  
public by Judge Henry last Wednesday.  
Mr. Barnett has the honor of being the first  
negro to be appointed to such a  
position by appointment in Georgia.

Dr. C. T. Walker, D. D., of Augusta, Ga.,  
has been recently engaged to correspond  
weekly to The Morning News, of Augusta.  
He notes the worthy happenings of the  
negroes in Georgia and the nation. A  
more complete record of the race could  
not have been engaged.

A new Baptist church was recently or-  
ganized in Macon, Ga., with 331 members  
roll call. This is an unusually large  
number with which to begin a new church.  
Rev. W. R. Forbes, of Columbus, Ga., has  
been called as pastor. His name is Trem-  
ont Temple Baptist church.

The eighty-eighth anniversary of the  
birthday of that great statesman, Abra-  
ham Lincoln, was generally observed all  
over the country by our people yesterday.  
Last night the Pioneer Reading Club, of  
this city, held appropriate exercises at  
which the members of the club read ap-  
propriate numbers on the programme were  
given. Similar exercises were held at the Atlanta  
Baptist seminary. The exercises were well  
attended.

## POLICEMEN ON ANXIOUS BENCH

The Biennial Election Will Soon  
Take Place.

### WHAT THE OUTLOOK NOW IS

Chief Connolly To Have No Opposi-  
tion—Most of the Old Officers Will  
Be Retained—The Heads of a Few  
Patrolmen May Fall—Patrolmen Are  
Not Having Pleasant Dreams Just  
Now.

"What is a poor policeman in Atlanta  
to do?"

He is told that it is against the rules for  
him to fool with politics, and if he does  
not there is some chance of his head  
falling into the official basket. At least,  
that is the way many of them say they  
are forced to look at the situation.

Just at this season of the year, which  
arrives biennially, those connected with  
the police force, from the chief down to  
the hostler, are put upon the "anxious  
bench."

It is told that it is against the rules for  
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popular public school in Atlanta a valuable library of  
three hundred books, and to the most energetic school  
boy and school girl in town a new bicycle of the latest  
make.

Beginning today, and continuing for 60 days, there  
will be printed every afternoon on this page a blank  
ballot, which may be used by any reader to vote for his  
favorite school.

The ballot will contain space for the name of the  
school and for the name and address of the pupil secur-  
ing the vote. Each ballot will be dated the day of its  
publication, and no ballot will be received or counted  
unless it arrives at the office of The Evening Constitu-  
tion within five days after it appears in the paper. No  
vote of any sort will be received or counted unless writ-  
ten on the official ballot printed daily in The Evening  
Constitution.

Every reader is entitled to vote as early and as  
often as he cares to, and no restrictions as to age or sex  
will interfere with the right of suffrage. Men and  
women and boys and girls, stand on an equal footing,  
and all will be welcomed with equal cordiality at the  
ballot box.

The contest will close on Tuesday, April 13th, and  
the presentation of the library and the bicycles will be  
made with honors suitable to the occasion during the  
succeeding ten days.

With the three hundred books will be given a hand-  
some bookcase, and the present will be a very orna-  
mental piece of furniture in addition to its literary  
value. The library will contain encyclopedias, dictio-  
naries and books of reference of all sorts, and every op-  
portunity will be given the school which wins it to

## TOMORROW IN THE CHURCHES

Rev. C. P. Thomas Will Lead the  
Y. M. C. A. Meeting.

### SERVICES AT ALL HOUSES

The Ministers Will Entertain Their  
Congregations at the Usual Places  
and Hours, and Some Able Sermons  
Will Be Preached.

The meeting at the Young Men's Christian  
Association tomorrow afternoon will  
be led by Rev. C. P. Thomas, of Grace  
street church. He is an able speaker and is  
well known in the city, for his remarkable  
powers of eloquence and his charming per-  
sonality. The association orchestra will dis-  
cuss music for the audience. All the  
young men in the city are invited to be  
present. The meeting commences promptly  
at 3:30 o'clock and a large attendance is  
expected.

**METHODIST.**  
Walker street Methodist Episcopal  
church, junction of Walker and Nelson  
streets, Rev. J. T. Gibson, D.D., pastor.  
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the  
pastor. Sabbath school 9:30.

First Methodist, corner Peachtree and  
Houston, Rev. I. S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor.  
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Trinity, corner Whitehall and Trinity ave-  
nue, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor.  
Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. Paul, East Hunter street, Rev. S. H.

Simon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and

7:30 p. m.

The Boulevard, Boulevard, corner Hous-  
ton, Rev. A. C. Thomas, pastor. Preaching

at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor.

St. Luke's, Rev. E. M. Stanton, pastor,  
corner Berean and Borne streets. Preaching

at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Merritts Avenue Methodist, Rev. Peter

A. Heard, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30

p. m.

Payne Memorial Methodist, corner Luckie

and Hunnicutt streets, Rev. W. Brins-

field, pastor. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30

p. m.

Marietta Street Methodist Episcopal

church, between Spring and Barrow, Rev.

A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching at 11

a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Epworth, Edgewood, Rev. S. B. Ledbetter,

pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30

p. m.

St. John's, corner Pryor and Georgia ave-

nuce, Rev. J. T. Daves, pastor. Preaching

at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Edgewood, Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Ser-

vices at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Decatour Street Mission, 228 Decatur

street, Rev. W. T. Bell, pastor. Preaching

at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

St. James, Rev. Thomas R. Carty, pas-

tor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Trinity Home mission. Preaching at 7:30

p. m. by the pastor.

Mitchell, Rev. Henry McDonald, pastor.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Third Baptist, Rev. J. D. Winchester,

pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Central Baptist, corner Walker and

Stonewall, Rev. R. L. Motley, pastor.

Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Fifth Baptist, corner Bell and Gilmer,

Rev. Alex. W. Bealer, pastor. Preaching

at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sixth Baptist, corner Mangum and West

Hunter, A. C. Ward, pastor. Preaching at

11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m.

Jackson Hill Baptist, East avenue, near

Jackson street. Preaching at 11 a. m. and

7:30 p. m.

West End Baptist, Lee street, Rev. S. Y.

Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 o'clock

a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Calvary Baptist, corner Willow and Cap-

itol. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Seventh Baptist, corner Bellwood avenue

and Jackson, Rev. J. M. Spinks, pas-

tor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Glenn Street Baptist, Rev. V. C. Nor-

cross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and

7:15 p. m.

Capitol Avenue Baptist, Rev. A. T. Spald-

ing, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45

p. m.

Kirkwood Baptist, Rev. J. L. D. Hillier,

pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Theron H. Rice, pastor. Preaching





## A REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

Mr. Bruffey Describes the Present Status of the Coming Fight.

### WHERE IT WILL TAKE PLACE

Probably Twenty Thousand People, Including Many from the South, Will Be in Carson City When Time Is Called—Elaborate Preparations Being Made for the Meeting.

The coming fight for the heavy weight championship of the world will be fought in Carson City, Nev., when Fitzsimmons and Corbett meet next month. And it promises to be the greatest fight



RACE TRACK AT CARSON WHERE THE FIGHT WILL BE BUILT. SHAW'S HOT SPRINGS WHERE FITZSIMMONS WILL TRAIN.

the ring has shown since the meeting of Sullivan and Kilrain at Richmond, Miss., July 8, 1895, the last time the two men were in the country in which bare fists were used. The event marked the passing of the old time fights when men faced man and pounded it out for all there was in it. For seventy-five rounds, under the glaring heat of the sun, or in the heavy shower that held away a few minutes that day, those two exponents of the manly art fought it out, and a great fight it was.

What a fight Fitz and Corbett might put up with gloves thrown away! They are beyond doubt the two most scientific men the country has ever produced, and the probabilities are that neither one would be any the worse off after a fight without gloves than after a fight with gloves. They are clever enough to take good care of themselves with gloves.

WITHOUT GLOVES. Why couldn't they do the same without the mitts? A lick with the bare glove does more harm than the same lick without the gloves, and experienced men had rather have the bare knuckle than the padded hand drive against them. The glove makes a bruise, followed by a swelling, and then comes a soreness which lasts for days sometimes. With the knuck the same blow would open the skin and let blood out. The flowing of the blood is never followed by the same swelling, and the pain is never so great or lasting.

But then, when science took the place of courage, men of a different kind than Sullivan and Kilrain stepped into the ring. Since the passage of the bill by the Nevada legislature legalizing prize fighting there has been no doubt as to the location of the ring by those on the inside of the deal. When the bill was introduced it was with the understanding that Carson would get the fight, and that the location has not been announced by Stuart before was due to the fact only that he wanted to secure pledges from both men that they would do their preliminary work in that state, and those pledges could not be asked until he could show them that good quarters could be obtained for both men near the scene of battle. Now that pledges have been obtained for both, and have given Stuart the promise he wanted, an official announcement from the great promoter may be expected in a day or two.

WITH THE FIGHTERS. Corbett passed through Reno a few days ago en route to San Francisco, where he will remain until tomorrow, when he will start for Carson City—maybe not till Wednesday—and by the middle of next week both will begin working off the flesh they won't want to carry into the ring with them. Carson City is on a branch road running

almost due south from Reno City, on the Southern Pacific. It is thirty-four miles from the main line and is a place of less than 4,000 people. It is on the Virginia and Truckee road, and along that line are some of the most famous watering places of that section of the west—at least they were famous at one time. These places attract pugilists just what they want in training, and the indications are that the quarters which have been selected for both men will suit them when they give the places a thorough inspection. It is said now, on good authority, too, that Corbett will do his work at Steamboat Springs, while Fitz will be located only a few miles away at Shaw's hot springs.

NEAR EACH OTHER. So near together are the two places that the probabilities are that Corbett and Fitzsimmons will train nearer each other than any two prize fighters have ever done before.

There is every reason to believe that both men are in excellent shape, and that neither will need the full month's work he has before him to fix for the ring. Fitz is always in good condition, and the month will be more than he needs for training. He is in condition now to enter the ring apart from his wind, and may have a little more flesh than he may want. Most of his work will be devoted to long runs and chases, and if Fitz tries his dog down before the fight comes off no one will be surprised.

Corbett's condition may not be as good today as Fitz's, but it's easy betting that he will be in the pink of condition when he steps into the ring to meet the blacksmith. Corbett has the reputation of being the easiest man in the profession to train. He gives his handlers no trouble and is as obedient as a child. Billy Delaney, that prince of trainers, has Corbett in hand, and what he doesn't know about

to see it, and nothing but the want of the price will keep them away. In the betting at present Corbett is the big favorite, but, considering everything, the Corbett money flying around does not offer as good inducements as one might expect. Ten to seven is about the lay, and there isn't much of it at that price. Corbett is now and always has been a heavy weight, while Fitz has done most of his work in the middle weight class.

In fact, Fitz is nothing but a middle weight, and his best work has been done at the middle weight figures. Every pound he carries over that is liable to distress him, unless he turns out to be the phenomenon he asserts he is. There is quite a lump of Fitz money laying around, but the men who have it think something better than ten to seven should be offered and are waiting for it. Every time anything better shows it is quickly caught, and the probabilities are that there will be many dollars up before the ring side is reached.

CAN TELL NOTHING. This is one time the student of the ring can tell nothing practically by comparing the records of the two men. They have been fighting in different classes, as has been said, and for that reason a comparison is hard. About the only way anything can be drawn is a glance at their work against Sharkey. Corbett most assuredly got the worst of it, while it is equally as certain that Fitz was robbed of what he got. Since entering the ring Corbett has fought thirty-one battles, including his sparring work, while Fitz has fought thirty-six.

Corbett has lost one, won eighteen and had six draws. Fitz is given two losses, one to Jim Hall and one to Sharkey, the last marked by all tab keepers as "lost on a foul." He has had, but one draw, and that was with Joe Chynowski, with whom he fought five rounds. At the end of the fifth the police interfered and the fight went record as a draw, but it was generally conceded that Fitz had decidedly the best of it and the chances were all in his favor.

Fitz has won thirty-two times, and fifteen of his wins have been by a knock-out blow. Corbett knocked out four of his fourteen victims.

### FITZSIMMONS EN ROUTE.

Bob Thinks the San Francisco Sports Are Trying to Put Up Another Sharkey Game.

Omaha, Neb., February 13.—Robert Fitzsimmons and his party passed through Omaha yesterday on their way to Nevada. In conversation with Manager Julian it was learned that he fears an attempt will be made by Corbett's San Francisco friends to make the big fight another Sharkey fiasco. He assured an intimate friend here that he had positive information that such a scheme was on foot and he had already taken precaution to counteract it.

A large party of Fitz's friends in New Orleans will be on hand to break up any plan which the San Francisco sports may be incubating. Fitzsimmons says he is feeling first rate and is positive now that he can whip Corbett if he can get his opponent inside the ring. The party will be in Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake and possibly Leadville, arriving in Carson on Thursday.

### DEATH OF PROF. WILLET.

The Well-Known Citizen and Educator Passed Away in Atlanta Yesterday Afternoon.

Professor J. E. Willet, who for a number of years held the chair of physics and chemistry in Mercer university, at Macon,



STEAMBOAT HOT SPRINGS, WHERE CORBETT WILL TRAIN.

the business Donaldson and McVeigh will come along to tell.

### CORBETT A WALKER.

Corbett probably walks at something over two hundred, or pretty close to it, and as he is likely to weigh in at the side at about 180, he will have to knock off something like twenty pounds. That can be done in the time allotted and hurt himself in any way. That Corbett has the best trainers in the work there is no doubt. What Billy Delaney doesn't know about the work hasn't been found out yet, and the fact that Delaney will have Corbett practically in charge has influenced ring followers in favor of the Californian.

But while Corbett has good backing in that line, the Cornishman isn't left by means. Ernest Roeder and Julian know a thing or two about training, and when Fitz's knowledge is added to their store of information, it may be said that the blacksmith won't want for any attention.

That Carson will have more people in it during the days of the entertainment than it has ever had, fully 20,000 people will drop into the town on the day of the great battle. Already Chicago has booked one party of nearly a thousand for whom seats have been asked. It is certain that that city will send more than that number, with others making. New York will send as many. It is safe to say, as Chicago, Boston has the pugilistic fever, too, in that city will go. Philadelphia will have a representation, while Baltimore has a crowd now under organization.

### FROM THE SOUTH.

Richmond, Charleston, Atlanta, Montgomery, Mobile and Birmingham will have representations at the ring side.

Fitz belongs to New Orleans by adoption. It was in that city he was naturalized, and the Crescent City people bank lots on the long fellow. That New Orleans will be there by a large majority is now assured. Texas will send her delegation. Of course the western cities nearer the scene will have larger crowds, while San Francisco, Corbett's old home, will send train loads after train load over the short three hundred mile ride across the state to Carson. No fight since the battle of Sullivan and Corbett has attracted half the attention the one now booked is getting. Every one who takes any interest in the ring wants

Besides a postmistress, woman physician and a druggist stage driver the town of Lowell, Mass., enjoys in woman justice of the peace, Mrs. Louise J. Cabot.



### Several Big Attractions Are Booked at Both Houses.

#### NAT GOODWIN ON THE WAY

Sol Smith Russell, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Nellie McHenry and "A Pair of Jacks" Will Be Here—Eddie Foy's Engagement Successful.

Next week will be a big one in theatrical circles. Both the Lyceum and the Grand have first-class attractions nearly every night of the week and the theatergoers will be well entertained. Monday "A Pair of Jacks" will be seen at the Lyceum. On the same night Jolly Nellie McHenry



SOL SMITH RUSSELL.

will appear at the Grand in "A Night in New York." Thomas Q. Seabrooke will be at the Lyceum Tuesday in "The Speculator." The ever popular Nat Goodwin will be at the Grand Thursday. Sol Smith Russell will be at the Grand Friday. Primrose and West will soon appear at the Lyceum.

"OFF THE EARTH." Eddie Foy began an engagement at the Grand last night in "Off the Earth." It is a clever little travesty opera in three acts which cannot fail to amuse the patrons.

The scenery carried by the company is exceedingly beautiful and the effects brought out might were ahead of anything seen here in many days. Mr. Foy is a show in himself and he has drawn around him a bevy of shapely young maidens who do not fail in the parts allotted to them.

Those deserving of special mention are Miss Marie de Campin, Miss Mary Marib, Miss Adlyn Escece and Miss Agnes Saye, together with James E. Sullivan, Richard Chalfant and Oscar Hall.

The company is appearing at a matinee this afternoon and will close the engagement with another performance, this evening.

"PAIR OF JACKS" AT LYCEUM. That large portion of the theatergoing public which favors farce comedy will receive much gratification in the announcement that Rich & Maeder's comedians will present H. Grattan Donnelly's successful comedy, "A Pair of Jacks," in this city. The play is a continuous string of funny situations, the dialogue bright and sparkling and this season's presenting company comprising "A Pair of Jacks" departed from all the time-worn standards and by so doing produced a play particularly fresh and original. The fun begins when the curtain goes up on the ludicrous finale in the last act.

For the matinee the prices have been placed at 25 and 50 cents. The management will open with matinee at 2:30 Monday and close with the evening performance.

#### NELLIE McHENRY.

There are few artists on the stage so well known and as thoroughly well liked as Jolly Nellie McHenry. She has been on the stage since childhood, and in the meantime, has played in every principal city in America and the Dominion of Canada, and is conceded to be the most versatile and vivacious artist on the American stage. A prominent Boston critic, speaking of her, says: "She is by far away the most delightful subterfuge that has visited our city. She is so trimly English in her figure, so perfectly American in her face and so deliciously French in her manner and her made up from the three languages combined. Touch one's affections and they are forever yours; appeal to one's appreciation of brilliancy, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of humor, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of sympathy, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of justice, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of duty, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of honor, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of love, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of respect, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of admiration, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of awe, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of fear, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of wonder, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of mystery, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of magic, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of enchantment, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of delight, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of joy, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of happiness, and she is there; appeal to one's sense of peace, and she is there; 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## AUNT CHARITY AND THE BOY

AT THE MATINEE.

nsupplied as to her simplest wants. Now  
the world is catering to her needs.  
One of the things made expressly for the

ALONE WITH HER THOUGHTS AND HER CAT.

A recent new creation of this shape was

at a recent meeting of this state organ-

Broad street. As it was the last regular meeting before the convening of the continental congress at Washington, D. C., there was a great deal of business to be

ly hour, and despite the inclemency of weather few there were who were absent. Promptly at 8 o'clock the bell at the head

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Anderson and their friends an elegant dinner Thursday in honor of Dr. White's birthday.

Mr. R. A. Douglas, of Baltimore, is a guest of Mr. Eugene S. Elder.



